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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1956

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**COMMENT OF
THE DAY**

Fresh Fields

IT is gratifying to note the welcome interest shown by European buyers at the Hongkong stand at the Frankfurt International Trade Fair. Indeed such an enthusiastic response on what was expected to be a window-shopping day for the public suggests that the Colony's continental excursion may prove a highly profitable alternative to the British Industries Fair.

This year Hongkong did not exhibit at the BIF for the first time in nine years because of a reorganisation which would have given the Colony's stand less favourable siting and location. The decision to participate at Frankfurt was therefore the logical step. Many may regret the Colony's absence from Olympia, but as Hongkong's name is now well known in the United Kingdom (British buyers, incidentally made 70 per cent of the inquiries at last year's Fair), there is a clear need to try fresh fields.

The Colony's trade with Western Europe lags well behind that with other parts of the world. In fact it does not even equal our trade with North Borneo, so it would seem an obvious market for development.

EARLIER we suggested setting up regional displays which could move about in specified regions exhibiting Hongkong's wares. If this idea appears too costly, it might be possible to ship or fly small displays to neighbouring countries after participating in major exhibitions. In this case, parts of the Frankfurt display might be sent to the Netherlands, Italy, Norway and France for a short visit. Valuable new business may be acquired this way.

It is pleasing to note that the Colony's stand has been arranged this year by a more sophisticated and decorative hand. Emphasis should be placed on quality products which typify the work of various industries, rather than on a wide and bewildering assortment which discourages anything more than cursory and superficial examination. Certainly the new layout should appeal much more to European customers. Present indications are that Frankfurt will prove to be at least as successful as other overseas exhibitions in which the Colony's traders have participated in recent years.

Borders Closed

GOVERNMENT'S decision to reimpose the quota system on Chinese entering the Colony became inevitable when, following the lifting of the border restrictions earlier this year, a one-way traffic developed. Figures given by Government on Saturday show that the experiment has cost the Colony an increase of at least 66,000 in population, assuming that all holding Hongkong re-entry permits still in China exercise their right to return.

Many of the new immigrants—perhaps the majority—are old people and children who add nothing to the Colony's productivity; who in fact impose a burden on already strained resources. And the consequences of allowing the borders to remain open indefinitely could well be disastrous. Obviously there is a limit to the amount of schools, housing and other services which this Colony can at present provide and while humanitarian considerations dictate that we should assist the newcomers in every way possible it would be a suicidal policy to expect this open-door charity indefinitely.

The Colony has an obligation to the thousands of destitute people already clamouring for sustenance within its borders and no argument can be made for spreading the general hardship.

We Are Going To Discuss, Not Negotiate—Nasser

Cairo, Sept. 2.

President Nasser told a press conference in Cairo tonight that his talks with Mr Menzies were "not negotiations but discussions only."

Asked whether he intended to enter into an agreement guaranteeing the rights of nations using the Suez Canal President Nasser said: "I have already promised to negotiate a new agreement on the lines of the 1888 convention guaranteeing freedom of navigation. This offer still stands."

He was speaking to a panel of 15 American newspaper and radio network correspondents and a British newspaper correspondent.

Afterwards some of them said Nasser appeared to be "full of good humour and perfectly relaxed." He had just returned from a weekend spent with his family in Alexandria.

Anti-Negro Rally Tanks Move In To Stop Mob Violence

Clinton, Tennessee, Sept. 2.

Tanks of the Tennessee National Guard rumbled into this little hill town today to meet any fresh outbreak of rioting over the admission of negro pupils to the local high school.

The tanks mounted with 76mm guns, were part of two National Guard battalions ordered to Clinton by the State Governor after an angry crowd stormed through the town last night to protest against racial integration in classrooms.

The town was basking in a Sunday calm when the 600 guardsmen arrived to relieve some 150 weary State highway patrolmen, local police and local vigilantes who had held off the mob last night with tear gas and levelled shotguns.

Shells, Tear Gas
While most of the townfolk were at church listening to the ministers urging calmness, the long military column, including armoured personnel carriers, jeeps, lorries and ambulances, moved down the main street to the bivouac area on the fair grounds.

We have a full load of ammunition and tear gas," the commander of the force, Adjutant-General Joe Henry, said as he set up his headquarters near the courthouse square.

Trouble broke out last night shortly before a big rally called to protest the admission of 12 negro pupils to the all-white high school.

The small local police aided by hastily-organised armed vigilantes, tried time and again to clear the square of a crowd of some 1,500 which was growing in violence.

Screaming Mob
The mob, screaming "nigger lovers" at the vigilantes, threatened to overwhelm the thin line of armed men in front of the courthouse.

At the height of the demonstration, tear gas was used to break up the crowd. At the same moment, 100 members of the State highway patrol roared into town with their car sirens shrieking.

The police surrounded the courthouse while the crowd dispersed quietly at this approach of a thunderstorm.

The anti-integration rally, at first called off, was held an hour later on a vacant lot outside the town. Speakers called for calm, saying the segregationist movement depicted violence.—Reuter.

Caddy Murdered

Durban, Sept. 2.
A 15-year-old African caddy was stabbed to death on the Kromaatje Orange Free State, gold course after an argument over a cigarette butt. Another African was detained by the police.—Reuter.

President Nasser said he was not prepared to compromise on the question of operational control of the Canal and he strongly resented Egyptian sovereignty over the Canal.

He stressed he had been reassured by President Eisenhower's recent statement which acknowledged that the Canal was Egyptian and that the only issue was freedom of navigation.

He said he received this re-

assurance with "great satisfaction."

Asked by an American correspondent if he thought the three Britons arrested on spy charges were planning a coup d'etat against his regime, President Nasser replied: "There was no plot. But they were gathering military information. Six months ago when British troops were still in the Canal Zone it was not worth bothering about. But in the present circumstances this is serious."—Reuter.

WEST "COMMITTING SUICIDE"

Cairo, Sept. 2.

Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies and his Dulles plan committee arrived for talks with President Nasser tonight to a warning from the Egyptian press that "the West is committing suicide."

The government newspaper Al Gomhouria offered that warning on the eve of Menzies' first session with Nasser to present the 18-nation plan for international control of the contested waterway.

"I am here on very important business and I am going to concentrate on that business," was Menzies' typically understated comment when he arrived from London on a chartered airliner.

The US delegate to his five-nation committee, assistant Secretary of State Loy Henderson, got in 10 minutes earlier by US Air Force plane from Paris. He refused comment.

The committee got a generally cautious welcome in the Egyptian press but Al Gomhouria, the official government organ, was blunt in the "open letter to Menzies" which it published today.

"Egypt would like to tell you one painful truth which you will find out for yourself here," the West is committing suicide in this area because the West refuses to understand these people," the open letter said.

AGE-OLD METHODS
"The West is still using the age-old imperialist methods of pressure and terrorism, believing they'll lead to domination..."

"Egypt is very stubborn. And behind Egypt there are one million Arabs and behind those, one hundred and fifty million Asians and Africans. God be with you, Mr Menzies."

Al Shaab, published by former Minister of National Guidance Salah Salem, had this to say: "Although the committee has been formed to discuss principles which Egypt has already rejected, we are still not going to receive them with our boots as some Western papers predicted."

Press and official comments preceding the Menzies group's arrival had firmly committed Nasser to reject the plan presented by US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles at the London Suez conference.

The Menzies mission is limited to explaining this plan to Nasser. The committee has no authority to negotiate. Menzies indicated before his departure from London that he expects to spend no more than about four days here. He expects to be back next week and to report Nasser's answer to the 18 governments backing the plan.

It was possible the answer might not be made public until then, Menzies ordered a complete blackout on the committee's work.

TOUGH BARGAINER
But Western diplomats were assured that a tough bargainer was on duty in Cairo. One London newspaper called the 62-year-old Menzies a "new Churchill."

English Press comment heralding Menzies' arrival today showed a growing swing toward tolerance of American views and a hardening of the break with Britain.

Al Kohbar, quoted an official source which commented on President Eisenhower's reply to Egypt's note of August 31, (Contd. on back page, Col. 1)

NEVER SUGGESTED ALLOTING SHARES TO KEAY

NEW FIRST LORD OF ADMIRALTY Viscount Hailsham

London, Sept. 2.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Cilcennin, has resigned, the Admiralty announced here tonight.

He is to be succeeded by Viscount Hailsham, formerly Quintin Hogg, one of Britain's top lawyers.

The Admiralty announcement gave no reason for Lord Cilcennin's resignation.

But in a letter to Sir Anthony Eden, 52-year-old Lord Cilcennin—formerly Mr J.P.L. Thomas—said:

"You will remember that when the government changes took place last December and you asked me to remain at the Admiralty, I told you that I should wish to be relieved of office this autumn."

Long Tenureship

"I have been First Lord for five years, with two previous years on the Board of Admiralty as Financial Secretary and, much as I enjoyed the work, I feel sure that this length of time is in itself sufficient reason for a change."

"I could have wished for a more settled time to hand over my post."

"I feel, however, that it is essential that my successor should be in office for a reasonable period before the autumn parliament (due to re-assemble on October 3) and, as you know, I have been able in the past few weeks to satisfy myself about the Navy's plans and precautionary measures."

"I appreciate very much your offer of other government work and I am grateful to you for understanding my reasons for refusing it."

Of Great Value

In his reply, Sir Anthony Eden told Lord Cilcennin that his long and devoted service at the Admiralty had been of great value to the Royal Navy during a difficult period of transition.

"And there will, I know, be sincere regret that this association has now to be broken," Viscount Hailsham is 48. He was a Conservative member of parliament for Oxford City from 1938 to 1950, until he succeeded his father in 1950 and had to enter the House of Lords.

In the Second World War he served in the Rifle Brigade.—Reuter.

SEVERE FLOODS IN FRANCE

Paris, Sept. 2.
Floods devastated crops and cut mainline highways in several French departments today when rain-swollen rivers overflowed their banks in the wake of a two-day downpour.

In the Ain Department, four rivers overflowed, destroying autumn harvests. Another, the Rhone, was rising several inches an hour and was expected to flood National Highway 92 tonight.

Flood waters destroyed crops and isolated farms along the Saone, Veyre and Chalonnes rivers, and inundated cellars and ground floors in the town of Bourg En Bresse.—France-Press.

TWO TEEN-AGE EUROPEANS KILLED BY GRENADE

Constantine, Sept. 2.
A rebel grenade killed two teen-agers, Europeans, and wounded 20 other persons in front of this provincial capital's Palace of Justice today.

The grenade exploded among a crowd of young Sunday strollers in the Esplanade Leclerc, a favourite rendezvous for students and young people. The explosion was caused by the popular pavement café.

Fragments killed 18-year-old Jean Affini, 18-year-old



LORD HAILSHAM

FBI Hunt For Baby Kidnapper

Hamden, Conn., Sept. 2.

The FBI threw its full resources into the search for kidnapped six-week-old Cynthia Ruotolo today in a desperate effort to save her from the possible fate of infant Peter Weinberger, whose panicky abductor abandoned him to death in a rainstorm.

As 700 policemen, firemen, boy scouts and volunteers searched Hamden and nearby New Haven for Cynthia, her dazed parents appeared to the kidnapper not to become upset and abandon her.

Stephen and Eleanor Ruotolo, who have lost two other children in tragedies, pleaded with sightseers to stay away from their home in case the kidnapper tried to return Cynthia. They did not want the abductor to be frightened away, as the Weinberger kidnapper claimed he was before he left Peter to die.

But cars drove slowly up and down the road anyway, with Sunday drivers pausing to stare at the ranch-type home.

ACT SWIFTLY

For the first time since a new Federal fast-action law was passed by the Congress as a result of the Weinberger case, the FBI moved officially into a kidnapping 24 hours after it was reported.

Until now, Federal agents had had to wait seven days to act officially in kidnapping cases. The FBI actually entered the Ruotolo case informally minutes after Cynthia was stolen from her pram in the gift-wrapping department of a crowded shop.

Mr Ruotolo, 33-year-old Marine Corps veteran, and his 29-year-old wife have two other children, Kenneth, 8, and Susan, 20 months.

Ministers in all churches in the New Haven-Hamden area announced from their pulpits that anyone with any information at all about Cynthia should report it immediately to the police. The kidnapper was asked to bring the child to one of the churches.

At police request, all churches in the area remained open all last night and the kidnapper was asked to take Cynthia to one of them. But a check of the churches failed to turn up any trace of the child this morning.—United Press.

Hogarth's Testimony At Conspiracy Trial

William Allan Hogarth, first accused in the conspiracy trial at the Victoria District Court, declared this morning that he had never at any time suggested any allocation of shares to William Murray Keay, fourth accused, "in any fashion whatsoever."

Hogarth was testifying on his own behalf before Judge W. T. Charles at the start of the trial's third week.

The accused are William Allan Hogarth, chartered accountant, of 551, The Peak; Henry Charles Patterson, 45, Company Director, of 10 Victoria Peak Apartments; John Patterson Whitefield, 54, Superintendent of Lighthouses, Marine Department, of Albany Flats; and William Murray Keay, 54, Superintendent of Mines, of 7 Kimberley Street, second floor. All four men are on nominal bail of \$300 each.

Hogarth, Patterson and Whitefield are represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart of Stewart and Company. Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr H. Calne, of Johnson, Stokes and Muster, is appearing for Keay.

The Crown is represented by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Acting Solicitor-General, and Mr Dermot Rea, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr T. Kavanagh, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Anti-Corruption).

The meeting was called to discuss something that "cropped up" (Contd. on back page, Col. 1)

Clyde Strike May Close Shipyards
Glasgow, Sept. 2.
The Clyde strike of 5,500 shipbuilding workers and more than 500 apprentices may close 28 shipyards, industry sources said here today.

The men struck on Friday in support of a claim for a guaranteed minimum weekly wage. Nine hundred welders also warned shipyards yesterday they will strike next Friday unless they receive satisfaction of their claim for a minimum hourly rate for piecework. The employers have rejected the claim.—United Press.

Train Disaster Death Toll, 112

Hyderabad, Sept. 2.
The death toll rose to 112 late today in the train wreck which occurred about 60 miles from here this morning.

Eye-witnesses said the crash scene was strewn with baggage and bodies of those who died when the Secunderabad-Dornach train crashed through a flood-weakened 40 foot high bridge into a river.—France-Press.

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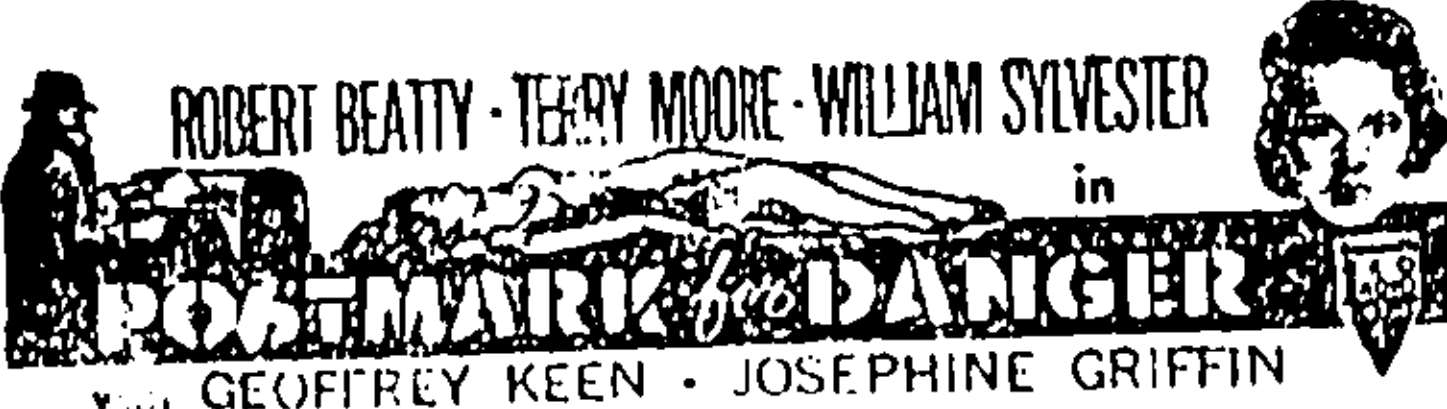
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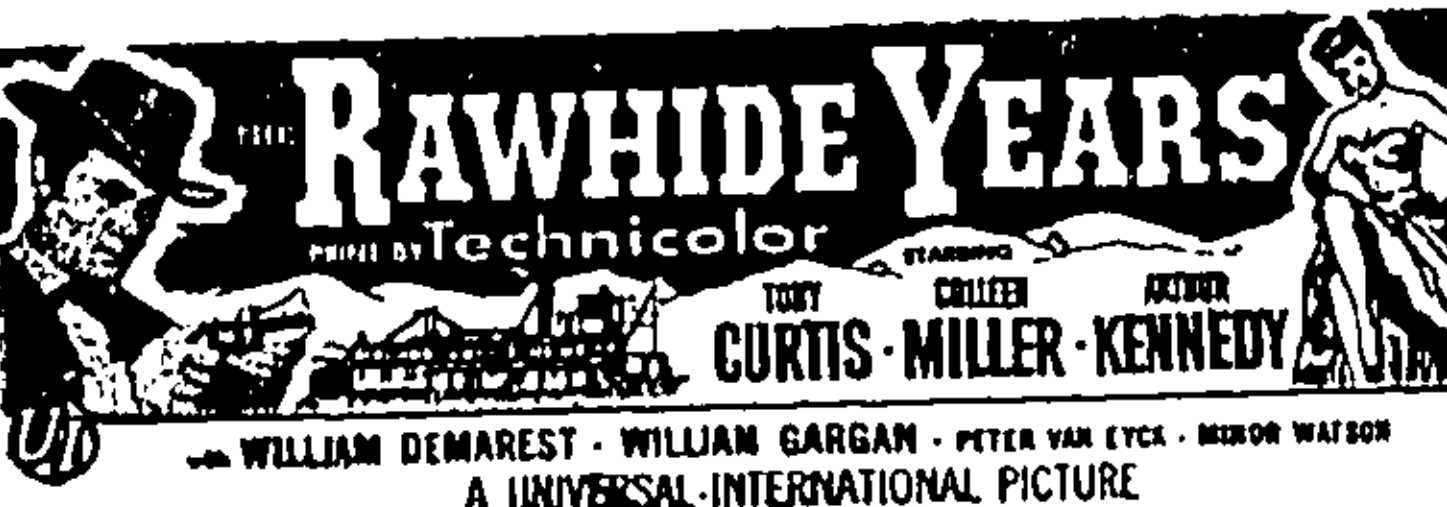


NEXT CHANGE



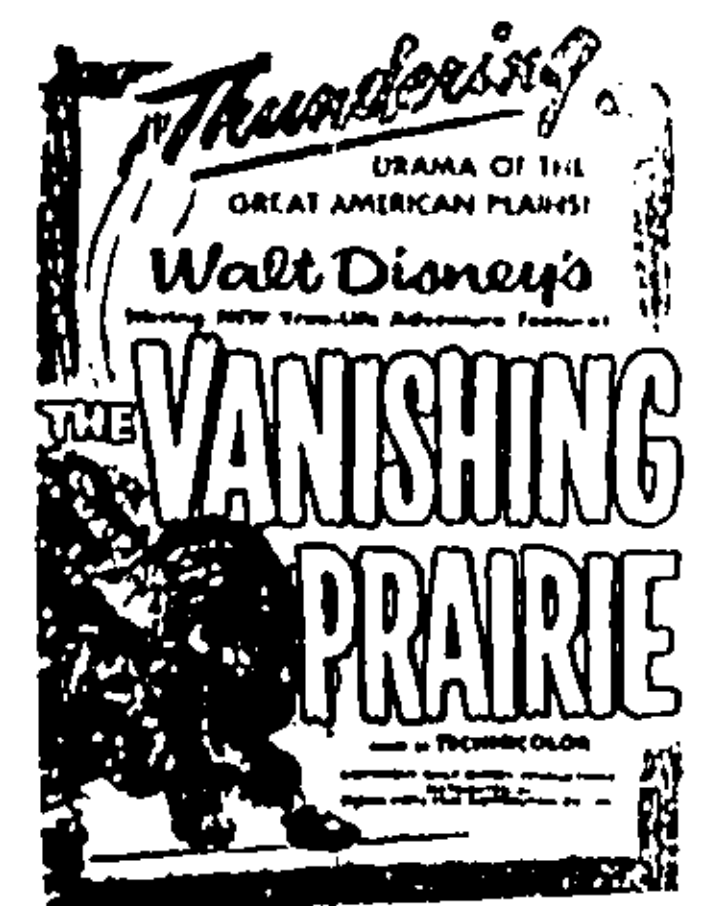
KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY



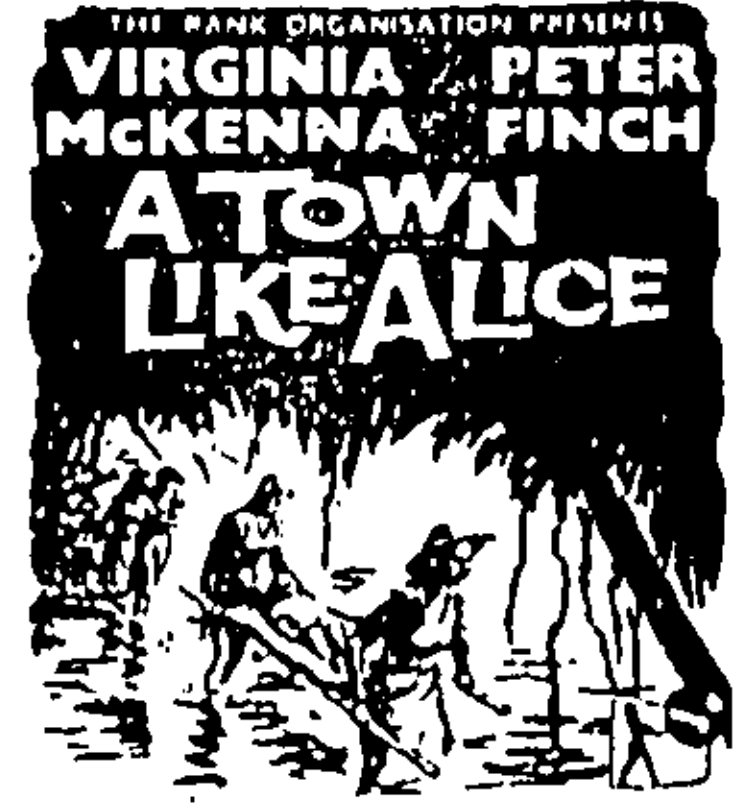
Next Change: "THE CONQUEROR"

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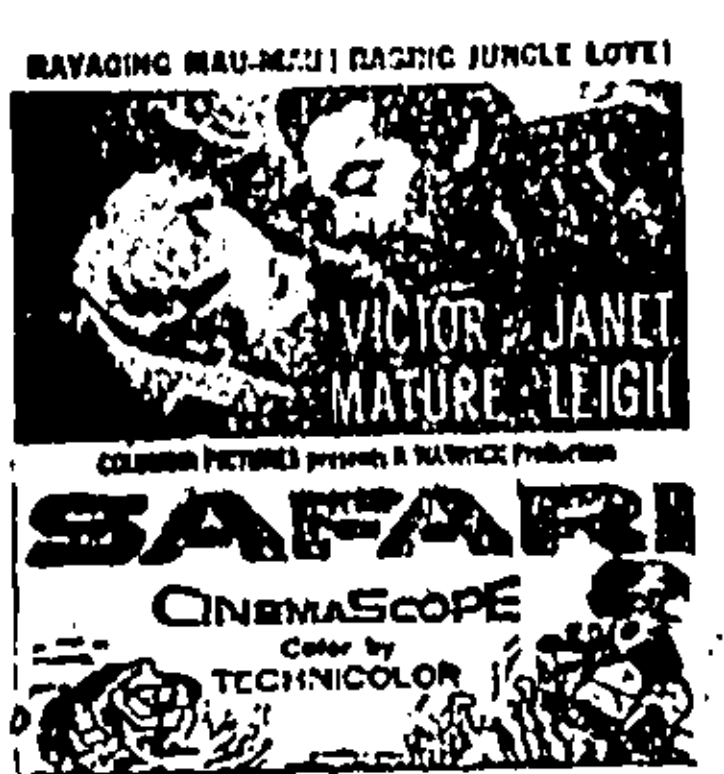
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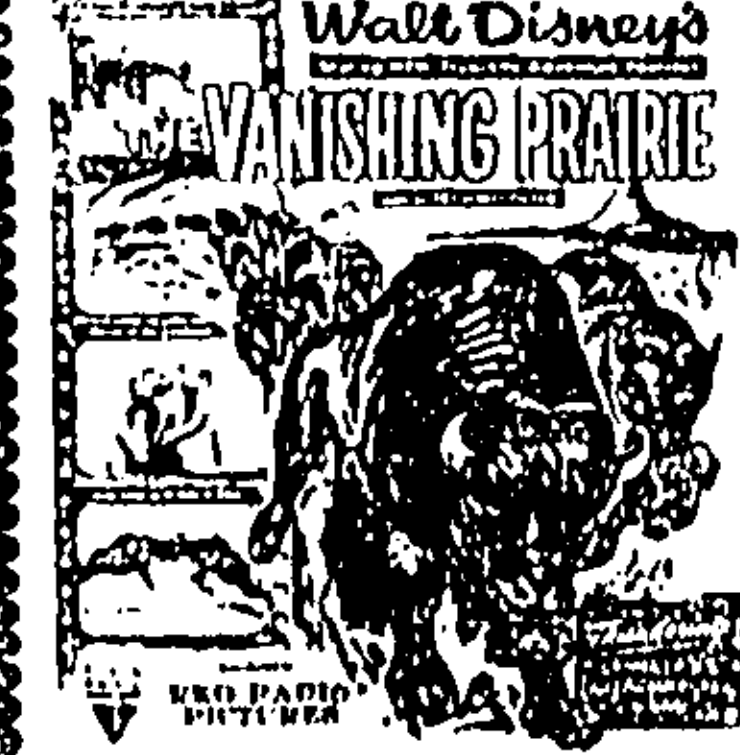
TO-MORROW
Mark STEVENS in
"CRY VENGEANCE"

CAPITOL RITZ

TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Next Change
Maurice CHEVELIER in
"7 DARLING DAUGHTERS"

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY
The Liveliest Musical In Years!COMING
John WAYNE in
"THE SEARCHERS"

Enthusiasm Drive



A cut-out of a soldier, standing in the Egyptian Army, spans Solomon Passa Street in Cairo. It is part of Colonel Nasser's drive to whip up enthusiasm in the country in Egypt's dispute with the West over the Suez Canal.—Central Press Photo.

SEATO MAKES PROGRESS

Manila, Sept. 2.

The head of the Australian delegation to the conference of SEATO military advisers which opens on Monday in Baguio City said today "considerable progress" had been made in the forging of the treaty area's defence.

"Several tangible achievements can be cited to prove that preparations have been progressive and continuous," said Air Marshal Sir John McCaulley, who is also Chief of Staff of the Royal Australian Air Force. He cited:

- 1. The buildup and training of individual strength and capability in accordance with the modern concept of mobility and flexibility.
- 2. The forging of bilateral agreements geared toward the idea of the more powerful helping the not so powerful.
- 3. The holding of SEATO manoeuvres, the latest of which will be held in Australian waters in the latter part of this month.
- 4. The continuous building of confidence in the treaty area.

Sure And Certain

"We in Australia believe that there are tangible achievements to show that the development of SEATO has been sure and certain," McCaulley said. "The development of individual strength with some measures for mutual assistance in addition to the integration and co-operation of forces are concrete achievements to make SEATO justify its being," McCaulley declared.

He said one could not expect SEATO to pattern its defence after that of the North Atlantic Organisation countries which had amassed forces in one place, because the circumstances in the treaty area were different. McCaulley said that while it was true that Australia was comparatively on safer ground than other SEATO countries, any untoward development in the treaty area concerned his country, too.

Individual Strength

He said the main point in the preparation of the treaty area's defence was the building of individual strength from which troops could be pulled out to aid any member country in distress "at a moment's notice."

He said the geographical location of the member nations made it "extremely difficult" to organize forces on the NATO pattern.

Asked how the buildup of individual strength was being implemented, the Air Marshal cited as among the steps taken, the forging of bilateral agreements for the training of men, and even Burma were getting training from Australia.

"Altogether all the steps that SEATO has taken so far are appropriate for the circumstances," McCaulley concluded.—United Press.

Appropriate Steps

McCaulley said Australia already had trained hundreds of army technicians and air apprentices from Pakistan. He said through mutual assistance programmes, New Zealand and even Burma were getting training from Australia.

"Altogether all the steps that SEATO has taken so far are appropriate for the circumstances," McCaulley concluded.—United Press.

CHINA REJECTS PROTEST

Native Education Increasing

Salisbury, Sept. 2. Native education in Southern Rhodesia is increasing rapidly. Last year showed an increase of more than 600 teachers in government and mission service, and the number of African children attending school rose by 21,000.

The total number of African teachers is now 10,013. The number of teacher-training government and mission schools had been increased by three to 32, and two more will probably open next year. Arrangements have already been made to double the number of junior secondary schools (forms 1 and 2).

There are now 14 missionary secondary schools for Africans and one government secondary school, with a total enrolment of 1,693 pupils.

Next year, the second government secondary school will open at Gwelo. It will have an enrolment of 90 and within four years will be built up to full secondary status, catering for 300 pupils.—France Press.

Smugglers' Profit

Djakarta, Sept. 2.

A member of the Parliamentary Defence Committee, Mr. Slamet Ginting, has urged the Government to "declare war" on the smuggling rings operating between Indonesia and Malaya.

Indonesia's official income from its exports to Malaya in 1955 was 2,389,000,000 Malaysian dollars, while the value of goods smuggled out during the same period was estimated to be 1,152,000,000 Malaysian dollars.—Reuter.

Prague, Sept. 2.

Work has begun on a 42 million crowns palace of culture in Ostrava, smoky mining and industrial centre in Moravia, central Czechoslovakia. It will have a hall with 1,200 seats, a theatre for 600, a cinema, puppet theatre, club-room and a restaurant, and is to be completed by the beginning of 1959.—China Mail Special.

Princess May See Gertie The Rhino

By HENDERSON GALL

Amboseli, Kenya, Sept. 2.

When Princess Margaret visits the Amboseli game reserve during her East African tour this autumn she may be lucky enough to catch a glimpse of "Gertie, the Queen of the Rhinos" and "One Tooth Charlie."

Gertie has an outside horn about four feet long. One Tooth Charlie is an elephant with only one tusk.

The Princess will be shown around by Mr. Mervyn Cowie, director of the Royal National Parks of Kenya.

What animals she will see depends very largely on the animals themselves, but she could see lion, elephant, buffalo, rhinoceros and herds of plains game—zebra, gazelle, impala, wildebeest—and possibly leopard.

Large Variety

Amboseli, a "game photographer's paradise," says Mr. Cowie, is unique because you can see a large variety of big game in a small area in a short time and because of the magnificent view onto Mount Kilimanjaro (19,340 feet), the highest mountain in Africa, towering up into the clouds beyond.

Its foothills stand rising about two miles from where Princess Margaret will stay. So far it is not known if she will spend the night in one of the present lodges, or whether a new cottage will be built.

After flying down from Nakuru on October 23, she will get up early the next morning, about 6 a.m.—as early morning is the best time to see the game.

The heart of the reserve, where most game is to be seen, is only about six miles by 13 miles—a dry lake bed of lava flats, which churns up into fine dust when the weather is dry, fringed by thorn, or acacia, trees. Mirages are common, and a herd of zebra seen at a distance look as if they were going to drink. But as you go closer and the ground is as dry as a bone. Waterholes, the only ones in a large area, are scattered among the three glades. This explains why Amboseli attracts so much wild life.

Three Eruptions

Millions of years ago, Kilimanjaro erupted three times. The first eruption threw up what is now the east peak, Mawenzi, a brittle rock cone, its sides streaked with snow. The second caused a little bulge, hardly visible from a distance, and the third produced the majestic, flat, snow-capped crater of Kibo, the summit.—Reuter.

NOTE ABOUT AIRCRAFT

London, Sept. 2.

Communist China tonight rejected American protests over the shooting down of a US Navy plane on August 23, as "unacceptable" and "groundless."

The Chinese answer was contained in a Foreign Ministry official statement broadcast by Peking radio.

It said:

"On August 31, 1956, the United States Department of State and Department of Defence made a joint statement claiming that the wreckage of a United States naval aircraft was discovered in the sea east of Chouan Island of China and asserting that this aircraft was the one damaged by our Air Force on August 23.

"The joint statement of the United States Department of State and Department of Defence acknowledged on the one hand that this military aircraft might have flown over the islands of China, yet on the other hand, it maintained that the attack made by our Air Force was unjustified and demanded that China should be held responsible for the incident.

Groundless

"The Chinese Government considers that the charge made by the United States is unacceptable and its demand is groundless.

"The newly agencies of China have already made detailed and accurate reports concerning the facts on the damage by our air force of a Chiang Kai-shek military plane which intruded into the air over the Ma An islands, Chengsu islands and Hwangseochan islands of China after midnight on August 23, 1956.

"Either on the basis of the facts available to China or judging from the joint statement made by the United States Department of State and Department of Defence, the spot where the military plane was damaged by our Air Force on August 23 is evidently the territorial air of China and not over the open sea. In fact, before this military aircraft was damaged by our air force, it had already carried out activities for scores of minutes over the coastal islands of China. This shows that the intrusion into the territorial air of China by this military aircraft is by no means accidental.

Combat Area

"Furthermore, it is well known that this area is a combat area, to which the Chiang Kai-shek clique has incessantly dispatched its military aircraft to carry out war acts of harassment and destruction. Therefore, the Chinese Air Force has to fight air battles constantly against them and shoot them down, damage or drive them away. It goes without saying that these Chiang Kai-shek military aircraft are all aircraft of the US type.

"Under such circumstances, it is entirely justified that the military aircraft of the US type which intruded into the air over this area and carried out activities for a long time should have been taken as a Chiang Kai-shek military aircraft and attacked.

"In fact, the Chinese Government had already pointed out in its reply on August 27 to the inquiries concerning this incident made by the British Government on behalf of the United States that if the plane which intruded over the Ma An islands, Chengsu islands and Hwangseochan islands of China turned out not to be a Chiang Kai-shek military plane but a United States naval aircraft, we would not but express great regret.

Serious Protest

"At the same time, the Chinese Government also pointed out that if that should be the case, it also served to

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE BATTLE

Algiers, Sept. 2.

A BATTALION of French air force fighters turned up yesterday to join 15 rebels in a day-long house-to-house battle among squallid village huts near Larba, French officials announced today.

They said the furious hand-to-hand battling in the area about 12 miles east of Algiers began at noon when a Muslim mountaineer reported that rebels were hiding in the huts.

The recently recalled French pilots dropped their bombs and then grabbed rifles. They fought for more than 40 hours. The young airmen lobbed grenades through shut windows and then went in fighting with bayonets fixed.

The rebels fired back from windows, taking streets and making house-to-house movement difficult.

The struggle raged until darkness when the survivors were slipped into the hills. They left 15 dead and a large supply of arms and ammunition behind.

The French forces suffered six wounded, five of whom were pilots. French authorities described rebel activities elsewhere as "slightly reduced."—United Press.

Chamoun Leaves Jordan

Amman, Sept. 2.

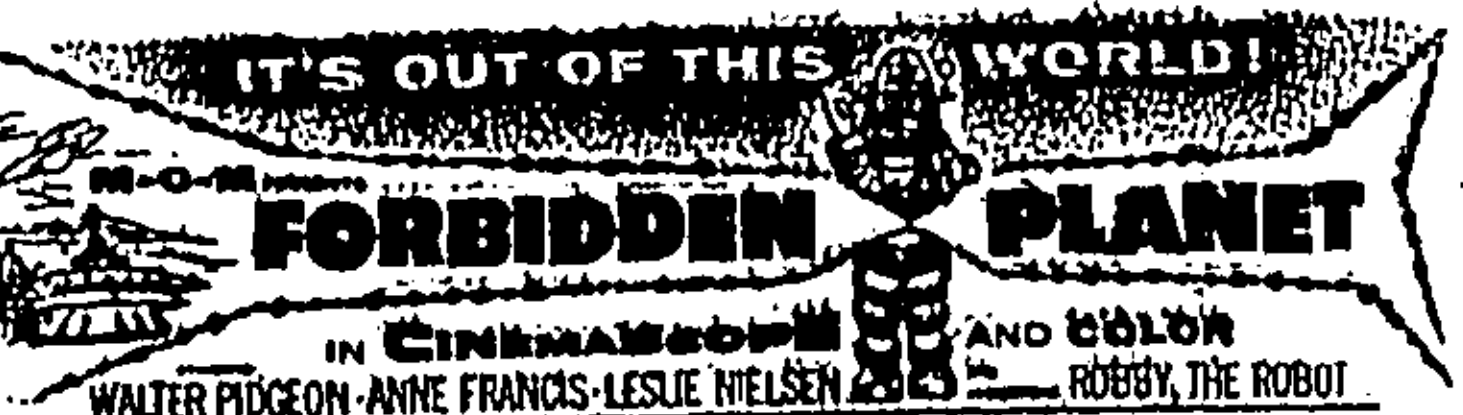
Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, his wife and a party of Lebanese Cabinet Ministers left here today by air for Beirut after a three-day state visit to Jordan at the invitation of King Hussein.

The King and Queen of Jordan, ministers and civil and military leaders were at the Surbarnham military airport to see them leave.—France Press.

HOOVER LIBERTY

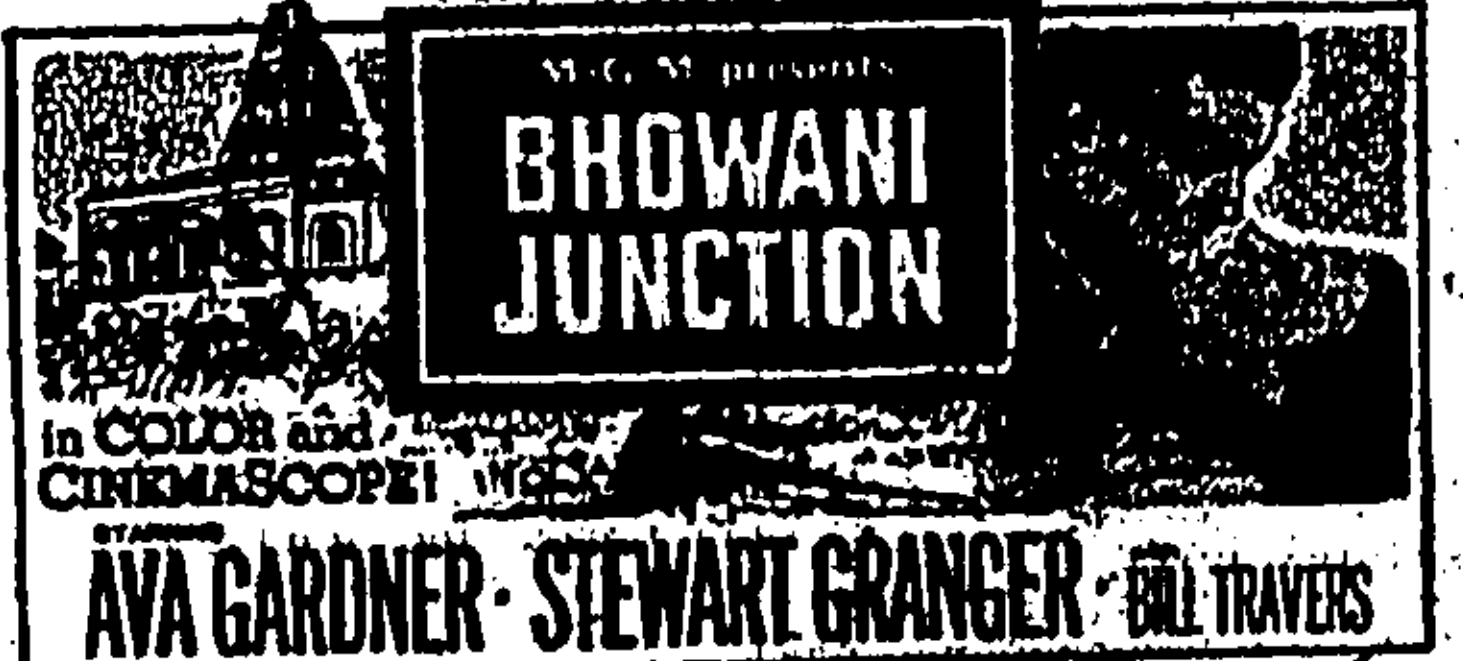
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Russia Encouraging Egypt In

**Disavow Threat
Of Force
Says Gaitskell**

Leeds, Sept. 2. Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the Labour Party in the House of Commons, called on the Government here tonight to disavow press reports suggesting that force might be used in dealing with the Suez Canal crisis.

Mr. Gaitskell told a meeting here that "while no public statement has been made by any member of the Government, reports in the press have appeared in the last three weeks which suggest very strongly that it is the intention of the Government to impose a solution of this problem on Egypt by force. These reports have, I think, done a great deal of harm."

Mr. Gaitskell said he was not criticizing the press because reports have been too widely spread to lead him to think that they had "emanated from the imagination of reporters." There was reason to believe that the reports came from government sources, he said.

He concluded: "The Government should have disavowed these reports instead of remaining silent. I think that if they had done that it would have eased the tension in the world today considerably."

It should be made plain that recent troop movements were purely for self-defence and that no notion of a military character would be taken in conflict with the United Nations charter.—Reuter.

SOEKARNO IN KAZAN

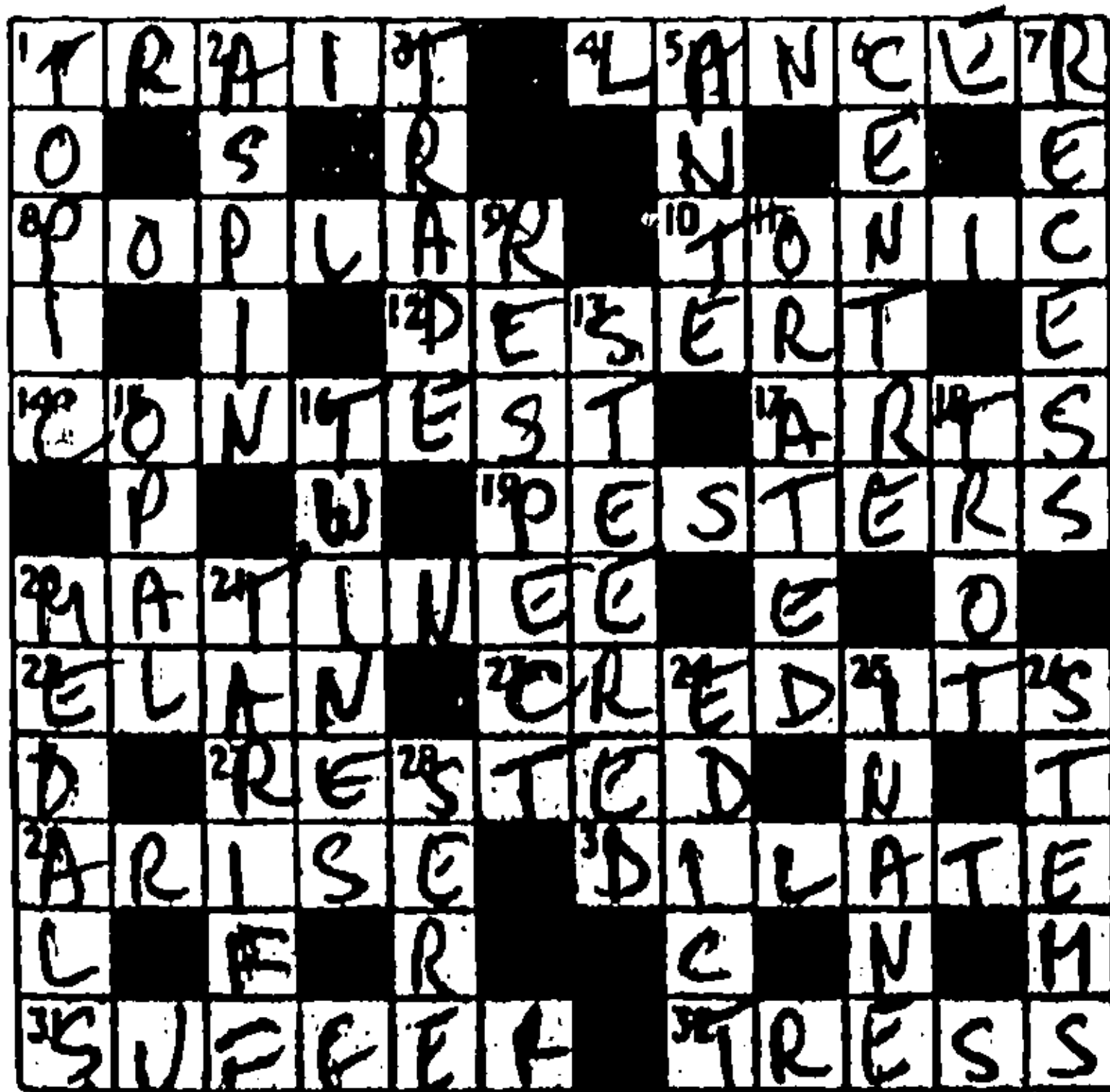
Moscow, Sept. 2. President Soekarno of Indonesia landed this morning in Kazan, the capital of Tatarstan, on his flight from Leningrad to Sverdlovsk, Tass reported.

At the airport he was greeted by Mirgafin Z. Azizov, Prime Minister of Tatarstan, and other officials of the Soviet Republic.

In a short answer President Soekarno said "I am deeply moved by the words of welcome. I am grateful to you for calling me your brother as this means that all you who are present here consider me your comrade."

After a breakfast at the airport of Kazan, President Soekarno left on the second leg of his flight to the industrial capital of the Union, Sverdlovsk.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Feature (8).
4 Cavalryman (6).
8 Tree (6).
10 Pick-me-up (8).
12 Wilderness (6).
14 Fight (7).
17 Branches of learning (4).
19 Plagues (7).
20 Afternoon performance (7).
22 Dash (4).
23 Believes (7).
27 Reposed (6).
30 Get up (5).
32 Swell (6).
34 Endure (6).
36 Lock of hair (6).

DOWN
1 Subject (5).
2 Trembling (6).
3 Commerce (5).
5 Poker stake (4).
6 Middle (6).
7 Nook (6).
9 Honour (7).
11 Spoke (6).
13 Guided (7).
15 Precious stone (4).
16 Equine gift (4).
18 Awarded for bravery (6).
21 List of charges (6).
24 Proclamation (6).
26 Foolish (5).
28 Stalks (5).
30 Withered (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Prelates, 5 Exit, 9 Obituary, 11 Depleted, 13 East, 15 Depleted, 18 Directed, 19 Stop, 21 Silenced, 23 Meadows, 25 Stage, 27 Friends, Down: 1 Mond, 3 Miss, 5 Rocks, 7 Land, 9 Trace, 11 Scout, 13 Oiled, 15 Defer, 17 Event, 19 Rave, 21 Tinkled, 23 Denies, 25 Spied, 27 Oath, 29 Bure, 31 Lead, 33 Coal, 35 Dead.

Suez Crisis

STUBBORNNESS A DANGER TO WORLD PEACE

Paris, Sept. 2. France warned tonight that Russian support to Egyptian stubbornness in the Suez crisis could endanger world peace.

The warning came from Foreign Minister Christian Pineau in a firm festival speech at Saint-Georges-de-la-Croix in his home Department of the Sarthe.

While French and British military leaders conferred on French troop movements to Cyprus, Pineau replied to Russia's statement last week that French-British use of force in the Suez region "could develop into a major conflict."

Hesitation

Pineau said Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser probably would accept the London conference recommendation but for Russian support.

"We take account of the wish affirmed by 18 signatory powers of the London agreement, I feel hesitant as shown by the government of India, Indonesia, and Ceylon, and finally of the attitude of certain Arab countries which judge Cairo's initiatives already excessive," he said. "I am certain that Nasser could bow to the recommendations of the London conference if he did not know that he may eventually count on the help of the United States, by pushing him toward intransigence, might well imperil the peace of the world."—United Press.

SELWYN LLOYD WILL BE FORCEFUL

Paris, Sept. 2. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, will give a "frank and forceful" explanation of Britain's stand in the Suez Canal crisis at the North Atlantic Council meeting in Paris on Wednesday, diplomatic sources here forecast today.

In this, he would have the full support of M. Christian Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, the same sources said. The British and French statements are expected to explain to the 15-nation meeting that Franco-British troop movements, which have apparently caused anxiety among some of the Western Allies, are not intended to provoke or threaten President Nasser as he is meeting the Meuzes mission in Cairo. The measures were

"purely precautionary" and had been set in motion before the 22-nation London conference on the Canal was convened.

3 Wise Men

Observers here speculated over the attitude of Greece at Wednesday's session. Greece declined to attend the London conference on Suez and, already at odds with Britain over Cyprus, is reported to resent the added presence of French troops in the east Mediterranean island base.

A Greek NATO delegation spokesman here said the Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averoff, would have talks in Paris on September 13, with NATO's three "wise men"—the three foreign ministers headed by Mr. Pearson charged with finding ways of improving non-military co-operation among NATO allies.—China Mail Special.

Underwater Exploration Off Israel

Washington, Sept. 2. Two American underwater explorers are leaving for Israel to look for archaeological treasures beneath the sea along ancient coastal shipping routes.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Link, who have done similar work in the past in co-operation with the Smithsonian Institute, are due in Israel on September 25. This time they are going under the auspices of the American-Israel Society, a private group devoted to cultural co-operation between the two countries.

Governor Theodore McKeldin of Maryland, the Society's President, said that if the Links brought back a favourable preliminary report, a full-scale expedition would be organized in co-operation with a leading American Museum.

The Links will dive for treasure along routes used by Phoenician traders, Greek and Roman naval vessels and ships bringing materials for the building of King Solomon's temple.

During the eight years since the establishment of a modern Israeli fishing industry, the Society said, fishermen have accidentally recovered in their nets more than 700 jars, vases, cooking utensils and other implements dating back as far as 1,500 BC.

There is evidence, the Society added, of significant deposits beneath the sea near Caesaria, Askelon, Apollonia, Acre and other points.—United Press.

Religious Demonstration

Jerusalem, Sept. 2. Some 20,000 persons today attended the funeral of Pinhas Sevelov, a member of a fanatic Orthodox movement who died as a result of injuries received in yesterday's demonstrations for the strict observance of the Jewish Sabbath.

The demonstrators had put up barricades to halt traffic at the entrance of Jerusalem, and in the resulting incidents, three demonstrators and seven policemen were injured.

At the funeral, tracts were distributed, calling them to "struggle for the preservation of Orthodoxy in the City." The tracts called for action during the funeral, and volunteers directed the crowds through the streets.

Several members of Parliament from Orthodox religious parties were present.—France Press.

Rail Crash

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 2. One person was killed and 40 seriously injured in a train collision at Vespas, near Recife, capital of Pernambuco State, Brazil, today.—France Press.



The funeral was held at Westminster Cathedral on Tuesday of Cardinal Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, and head of the Roman Catholic Church in Britain. Picture shows the scene in the Cathedral at the end of the funeral service, as the coffin was borne to the vault.—Express Photo.

Japanese Reparations Far From Smooth

Tokyo, Sept. 2. Japan has yet to solve many difficult problems before she can start a smooth flow of capital goods to Southeast Asia in the form of reparations.

Latest development in this field was a statement made by North Vietnam that it maintained the right to claim reparations from Japan. This was immediately rejected by the Japanese Foreign Office on the ground that Japan had no diplomatic relations with North Vietnam.

But South Vietnam's claim for 250 million dollars could not be ignored although Japan takes the position that 2,250,000 dollars as cost of salvaging ships sunk during the war is about all Japan could pay.

Indonesia has stated that she will ask for the same amount as Japan agreed to pay to the Philippines as reparations under an agreement signed earlier this year—550 million dollars.

Upward Revision

Burma, which signed a pact in 1954 for 250 million dollars reparations and economic co-operation, has suggested that on the strength of a clause in the agreement she may ask for upward revision to the same amount as Japan may agree to pay Indonesia.

Actual payment of reparations to Burma, which started in December last year, is lagging far behind schedule. As of July 3 this year goods and services supplied to Burma in the form of reparations amounted only to 400,000 yen and validated contracts to 2,080 million yen although Japan should have paid 5,800 yen by March this year.

Some officials blame the slow progress on the time required for communications between Rangoon and the Japanese reparations mission here which allegedly refers everything to the home government.

Other officials, however, assert that the real difficulty is the lack of foreign exchange Burma needs to match capital goods supplied from Japan.

Payment of reparations to the Philippines is also likely to start much later than originally expected because of shelving of a bill establishing Philippine reparations mission here by the Philippine House of Representatives.

Official sources said this had resulted in the Philippine decision to establish a reparations office here instead of a mission. But the office will not be empowered to deal direct with Japanese firms while Japanese Government lack facilities to handle the expected large business.

These slow developments are causing a considerable amount of anxiety among Japanese businessmen who are anxious to gain a strong foothold in Asian markets.

ENGINEERS WANTED

Djakarta, Sept. 2. Indonesia needs 7,000 engineers by the end of 1956 but only 200 are expected to have graduated from Indonesian universities by that time, the Minister of State for Planning, Dr. H. Djuwanda, reported at a congress of the Indonesian Engineers Association.

Indonesia, he said, would have to meet its urgent need for engineers by attracting engineers and technicians from abroad.—Reuter.

CARDINAL BURIED

Soviet Nuclear Test Secrecy Is Criticised

Detroit, Sept. 2. Army Secretary Wilber M. Brucker criticised Russia today for conducting nuclear weapons tests in "furtive" secrecy without any assurances of adequate safety measures.

He said the United States in contrast has "an open and above board policy of announcing well in advance our tests of nuclear weapons."

"Everyone knows where they are conducted, and the world is informed about them to the fullest extent consistent with proper security," the Army Secretary said.

Brucker, speaking at memorial services conducted here by the 32nd Division, Veterans Association, was the latest administration leader to condemn the secrecy surrounding Soviet nuclear tests in "furtive" secrecy without any assurances of adequate safety measures.

New Tests

President Eisenhower announced two new Soviet tests in Southwest Siberia last week. Shortly after his second announcement on Friday, the Russians confirmed the blasts and claimed to have developed nuclear weapons with a minimum of radioactive fallout.

Mr. Eisenhower said that despite Soviet talk about outlawing atomic weapons, "they go right ahead without prior announcement and with wartime secrecy... in testing these weapons."

The United States always announces well in advance when it plans a series of nuclear tests, waits for perfect weather conditions and warns all concerned to stay out of the danger area.

No Assurances

"Contrast our candour with the furtiveness of the Soviet Union," Brucker said. "Soviet leaders have never once given prior notice of such tests."

"They have provided no assurances whatever as to the manner in which the tests are conducted," he said. "They have maintained persistent secrecy even as to the location of their proving grounds."

Adm. Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, stressed the same points last week.

Brucker, like other administration officials, rejected suggestions that the United States stop testing nuclear weapons.

Salvation

"Our only salvation," he said, "is the maintenance of predominant military strength that will successfully deter an aggressor from making war because he will know for sure in advance that he has no chance of winning."

Warning against any appeasement of Russia, he said "for us to accept peace without justice and principle" would be nothing "more than a prelude to disaster."—United Press.

US Government Grant To Kenya

Nairobi, Sept. 2. The United States Government is granting Kenya \$68,000 for community development work in non Mau Mau areas, through the International Co-operation Administration.

The Kenya Government is putting up an equal sum. The American grant will pay the salaries and travelling expenses of an additional ten men and seven women who are to be recruited in Britain and Kenya into the Ministry for Community Development.

The present number of women workers will be doubled and the number of men increased almost four times.

The men will be mainly engaged in raising the standard of African peasant farming, and the women in teaching African women hygiene, child care, nutrition, cooking and handicrafts, through the medium of a society called Women's Progress, which has more than 42,000 members. The new workers are expected to arrive about October.—Reuter.

HUNGER STRIKE

Athens, Sept. 2. About 400 tobacco workers at Piraeus went on a hunger strike demanding higher pay. They shut themselves in the workers' centre and declared that they would not eat any food until their demand is met.—Reuter.

US Army Secretary Brucker

International Exhibition Of Art And Labour

Geneva, Sept. 2. An international exhibition entitled "Art and Labour", in which the world's workers are invited to take part, is to be arranged next year by the International Labour Organisation.

It is part of the plans for the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the death of M. Albert Thomas, of France, who was the organisation's first Director General from 1919, when it was founded, until his death in 1932.

The exhibition, which will open with the 1957 International Labour conference in June, will remain open through July and August. It will be composed of oil paintings, water colours, drawings, engravings, sculpture and work of decorative art.

The main theme of the exhibition will be representation of the history of labour through the ages. It is hoped that all the 73 countries represented in the International Labour Organisation will contribute some characteristic work of art, selected with special regard to the necessary historical balance.

The exhibition will be housed in Geneva's Museum of Art and History, which has space for some 600,000 canvases in addition to extra room for pieces of sculpture and engravings.—Reuter.

Mayors To Hold Conference

Colombo, Sept. 2. A. Sugathadasa, Mayor of Colombo, will leave Colombo on September 28 by air for Japan to attend the international conference of mayors, starting in Tokyo in early October.

About 110 mayors from various countries are expected to attend the conference to discuss common problems in civic administration.

On his return, Sugathadasa proposes to convene a further conference of mayors of India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon to be held in Colombo.—France Press.

Czechs Make Soviet Planes

Prague, Sept. 2. The first Soviet Ljushin twin-engine transport plane to be built under licence in Czechoslovakia, made in accordance with the end of World War II, is being displayed in Prague.

The plane, entirely built in Czechoslovakia, is to replace the American DC-3 which has been in service with the Czech airlines since the end of World War II. Several other Soviet planes, including the MIG 17 jet, appeared over Prague for the first time, bearing the Czechoslovak colours.—France Press.

Diaries Said Falsified



Athens, Sept. 2. Mr. John Panopoulos, Greek police chief charged today that diaries (shown above by Mr. Lennox-Boyd) alleged by Britain to have been kept by the Cypriot terrorist leader, Colonel George Grivas, were falsified.

In an article in the daily newspaper To Vima headed "How Lennox-Boyd Falsified the Diary of Grivas," he said British organisers taught him and other Greek police at a school in Corsica how to make "false" texts.

Since then, he said, the British intelligence service had perfected the technique and had joined the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, in plots aimed at implicating the Cypriot church leader, Archbishop Makarios, in activities of the EOKA organisation.

A FAMOUS MOVIE-MAKER AT 75

CAN DeMILLE STILL
PACK THEM IN?

By Les Armour

ON a rainy morning in 1913, the train made a request stop at Flagstaff, Arizona. A young actor called Dustin Farnum and a young actor-playwright called Cecil DeMille climbed down to the station platform.

They took one look at the handful of logging sheds which constituted Flagstaff, decided that scenery wasn't what a hasty look at the atlas had led them to expect, and got on again.

The train was headed further west and they were in no position to argue with it. Eventually, they got to Los Angeles and decided that a nearby village called Hollywood would suit their purpose.

HIS FIRST

IT had two advantages. The sun was shining and they found a barn to let cheap. In it they installed the company which DeMille and formed with a Mr. Lasky and a Mr. Goldwyn (later Goldwyn). It was called the Lasky Feature Play Company.

DeMille produced a first picture "The Squaw Man". He had been right. A cowboy and Indian picture looked better filmed in the West (even a little too far west). Furthermore, the Hollywood sun cut down the light bill considerably.

The picture made £63,000. In the 43 years since, DeMille has made more than 70 pictures and the customers have paid more than £50 million to see them.

Since he left New York for the sun-belt and scenery, DeMille has, however, become markedly less conscious of production cost.

In fact, a good part of his fame is based on the money he has spent.

Once he spent £2,000 filling a bath with asses milk. If Claudette Colbert When he

made "Cleopatra," he hired 8,000 extras because, he said, the picture needed "scope".

Now and again, he has become acutely cost-conscious—remembering, perhaps, that rainy day in Flagstaff. In any case, he was once prepared to risk his life in order to get voice from 20 lions he hired at £30 a day each.

The lions, in "The Sign of the Cross," were supposed to hustle up a set of stairs. They didn't. Their trainers doubted that anyone would ever make them. DeMille glared, grabbed a chair and an axe, and headed for the lion cage.

He swung the chair, held the axe ready, and shouted at the top of his voice.

The terrified lions bounded up the stairs as if they smelt a Christian at the other end. Another time when he was filming "The Story of Dr. Wassell," a technician was about to kill a moth. DeMille stopped him with a roar. "He is the only thing on the set not under contract," he explained afterwards.

With his passion for spending money, DeMille has come what has looked to some like an ever-expanding ego. Once, when he was looking for an actress to star with Gary Cooper, his publicity man suggested that he hire a "name" actress.

DeMille gave him a withering look and asked what for.

"Anyone who can't sell DeMille and Cooper is a damn poor salesman," he exploded.

DeMille, he believes, is a highly salable product and he believes that every part of product ought to be advertised.

His gift as an advertising man is probably only slightly bettered by his gift as a movie producer.

A year after his first picture, he made one called "The Man From Home." In it, instead of flooding the screen with faces from the front and lit only half a face at a time.

DeMille insisted that this was "art lighting" other people called it other things. An MGM head Goldwyn telegraphed from New York: "You've ruined our picture. Exhibitors will pay only half price for half-lighting."

DeMille wired back: "If you and exhibitors don't know Rembrandt lighting, it's no fault of mine. Rembrandt lighting is very hard to get." Goldwyn, with a glee, replied: "All is saved. Exhibitors will pay double for Rembrandt lighting."

His success in advertising no doubt had its effect on his taste in movies. Extravaganzas with historical plots, thousands of characters and lots of noise are his speciality.

Someone once noted: "Cecil B. DeMille. Rather against his will. Was persuaded to leave. Moore. Out of the Wars of the Roses."

Actually, DeMille was probably misled by the author of this jeremiad.

His passion for historical detail is considerable. He once ordered a script writer to scrap a line in which George Washington gave an order to a soldier because the writer couldn't prove that Washington had ever actually given that particular order.

His trouble, rather, comes from his ingrained belief that P. T. Barnum was somehow behind all the great events of history. History, to DeMille, must move in casts of thousands and utilise all the sound effects which modern machinery can produce.

Certainly, his customers have always received an eye-ful—and an awful.

History, however, is in real life, most often a rather low budget affair.

At the moment, for instance, he is at work on a new version of "The Ten Commandments"—an epic, billed as his biggest and greatest ever, which describes the flight of the Jews, led by Moses, from Egypt.

The Biblical story gains its dramatic effect mainly by emphasising the trials of a relatively small, incredibly helpless, band of men, women and children with no hope save their hope in God.

It was an adventure of the spirit against the inevitable forces of nature. But the forces of nature worked inconspicuously.

The terror of vast unmarked spaces, working on a man's mind week after week and month after month, cannot be conveyed on the screen.

Not can the human mind and the effects of endlessly repeated minor privations.

DeMille has gone to immense trouble to preserve the historical accuracy of events. He has spared no expense in presenting the landscape.

But to succeed, he must speed history up and hustle a slow, relentless flow of strength into a continuous flow of high drama.

It is highly unlikely that he will escape the thrust of the critics. It will not be his fault, but the fault of his medium.

The man himself, however, is not at all like his pictures. In fifty-six years ago he married Constance Adams and he has played married ever since. He spends nearly all his evenings at home in his mansion at 2010 DeMille Drive, Hollywood.

The mansion is named in honour of his friend Charlie Chaplin (though from the offices of DeMille Productions (his private movie-making company) are located).

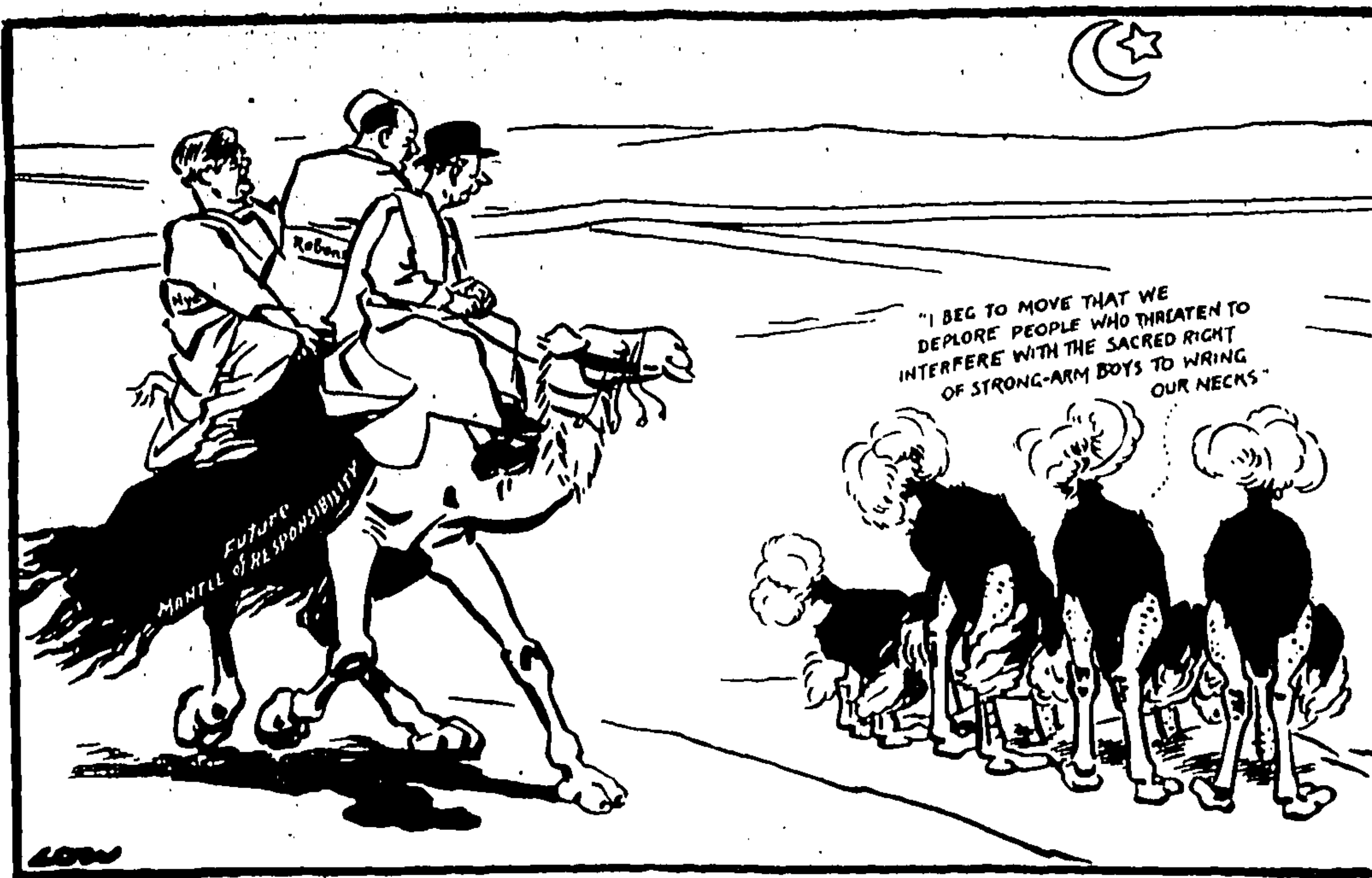
It is the great dictator in the new to-tele-tarian State.

I went to an East End pub the other evening, looking for facts. Half a dozen rugged East Enders were arguing the toss something fearful. The Cup? The National? A near-miss in the pools? Not on your life. Last night's tele.

It is the great dictator in the new to-tele-tarian State.

The grills are prepared by lightning infra-red process, French wines by the glass; moustached, elegant ex-officer publicans, now known as licensees and impoverished gentlemen waiting at table pathetically trying to convince the customers that it's all such fun.

Landlords who cannot provide plush and infra-red steaks are going out to work, leaving the missus to mind the place all day. And to drag in the vanished evening customers they are trying everything, even tele. Not that many people stay to look at it; not like they do in America, where no bar is complete without a set and you are shushed if you trip over in the inevitable dark or speak above a whisper. No, in Britain they want their tele at home.



THE SIGHTS OF SUEZ

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

BRITAIN'S BLOODLESS REVOLUTION (2)

The Great Dictator In
A To-Tele-Tarian State

THERE is no doubt that television is now the dominant factor in the leisure hours of Britons.

It has become a chronic addiction for millions and a permanent addition to their weekly financial outgoings. Its powerful, ever-growing influence (138,529 new licences in January; total now 5,538,612) has changed the habits of the nation.

The tele calls the piper and all must play the tune, the churches and the pubs, clubs, cinemas, theatres, sports stadia, and village halls—in fact, every facet of community life.

It is the great dictator in the new to-tele-tarian State.

I went to an East End pub the other evening, looking for facts. Half a dozen rugged East Enders were arguing the toss something fearful. The Cup? The National? A near-miss in the pools? Not on your life. Last night's tele.

Same story

"IT'S the same all the time, the bloomin' time now," said the lugubrious landlord. "Half-past five they come in and it's tele, tele, tele, with one eye on the clock till they rush off so as not to be late for tele time. After that the pub's empty when it used to be full."

All over the country it is the same story. Even the weather has been supplanted as the basic topic. Instead of "Cold for the time

of year, isn't it?" the opening conversational gambit is: "Did you see So-and-so on tele?" If the answer is positive there's a dreary argument; if negative, a drearier monologue.

Then there's the juke-box. The Transatlantic horror is becoming a nightmare feature in too many pubs rushing into oblivion the last faint echoes of the art of conversation.

As for "the pictures"—I went the other night. Not many years ago there were queues every evening at this cinema. You could have got that night's attendance into one bus.

Th eplain fact is that the dud film has had it, and so has the "tea-pit" type of cinema. Only the very best will lure out the tele zealots.

I recall a talk in Hollywood last year with film director Jerry Wald. "Television is a challenge," said he. "We've got to be better than ever before, far better. And a good film simply must have a good story. We can compete, but we've got to set our sights really high."

The grills are prepared by lightning infra-red process, French wines by the glass; moustached, elegant ex-officer publicans, now known as licensees and impoverished gentlemen waiting at table pathetically trying to convince the customers that it's all such fun.

Landlords who cannot provide plush and infra-red steaks are going out to work, leaving the missus to mind the place all day. And to drag in the vanished evening customers they are trying everything, even tele. Not that many people stay to look at it; not like they do in America, where no bar is complete without a set and you are shushed if you trip over in the inevitable dark or speak above a whisper. No, in Britain they want their tele at home.

Slumped

THAT is in America, where the tele is available on alternative channels (nine in New York) about 20 hours out of 24. In Britain, with our two programmes occupying comparatively few hours, the need for high raising may not have been sufficiently appreciated. But the figures speak for themselves.

In the first quarter of this year the attendance figures look like plunging to a new low. Here's how the January-March figures have slumped: 371,063,000 in 1955; 345,590,000 in 1954; 325,684,000 in 1954.

Perhaps Hire-Purchase is a bigger factor than TV in this situation. For two reasons: (1) so many people are buying so many things this way that they must cut out some weekly expenditure; and (2) so many of these things are on credit (and motor-bikes, which are taking their new owners out and about instead of to sport.

But I repeat—a really top-notch performer will draw them still.

Other extreme

WILL this tele-mania last? In time, maybe, the people will become more selective as they tend to in America. But we have not got to that point in Britain yet. We are still at the other extreme. Not long ago a woman in financial trouble through her husband's illness appealed to the local Citizens' Advice Bureau for help.

And they can create a situation in which once again the responsible citizens of Cyprus can help to fashion, with the British Government, a constitution for the island which will lead to a self-respecting self-government, and eventually, to self-determination.

Tomorrow: The Church and the People.

I WANT TO
GO BACK
TO SUEZ

I Like The Canal
says Peggy The
Pilot's Wife

By
Peter Chambers

CAPTAIN RICHARD RUDDOCK is a Suez Canal pilot. He does not know if he will ever see Suez again. "I've just arrived in England on leave," he said, "I'm due back in Ismailia in November, but who knows? The way things are...."

We were talking in the Suez Canal Company offices in Bishoppgate. Then Peggy, another pilot's wife, walked in.

"Dekle!"
"Peggy!"
"When did you get here?"
"Couple of days—How's Bill?"

"I don't know when he'll get out. I haven't heard. They say the reliefs aren't going back."

It was like a wartime conversation. The unexpected meeting, the anxious inquiry after husband, children, friends.

Dickie Ruddock is a slim, sun-tanned Northumbrian. He joined the Company eight years ago. Before that he worked in Iraq for a British shipping line. Like all the European pilots on the Suez Canal, he holds a Master Mariner's ticket.

Ruddock said: "What they call 'Egyptianisation' has been going on for years. Since 1950 there hasn't been one new British pilot appointed to the Canal. They've all been Egyptians."

A NICE PLACE

He shrugged his shoulders. "All I'm saying is that if the European pilots pull out the Canal will stop working—at once."

Peggy said: "Don't think we live in a cloud of sandstorms and flies. Ismailia's a nice place. Trees, lawns, flowers—it's laid out like a garden suburb."

And the boredom? The aching ennui that afflicts small British colonies in the hot lands?

"No boredom," said Dickie Ruddock. "I run the Riding Club, there's a Tennis Club, a Sailing Club, a Rowing Club and the Beach Club at the Plage des Enfants. Besides, I work 60 hours a week."

"The men are all over-worked," said Peggy. "Meals are anyhow, and that keeps the wives busy. You've got to keep running to stay in the same place."

Day begins in a Suez Canal pilot's household at 5.30 a.m., when the *suffragi* (Sudanese servant) gets up and opens all the windows to let in the cool dawn air. At 10 a.m. the sisters are pulled down to keep out the heat. The thermometer may go up to 105 degrees, but the climate is dry and healthy. The children do not suffer.

Captain Ruddock lives in a five-roomed brick villa in the residential quarter of Ismailia. It is called *El Yamen*. The official language of the Company is French. Ruddock's two daughters went to Ismailia's only European school—it is French, too. Now the children are bilingual and they have moved to an English school in Cairo.

NO PROBLEM

What is it like for a woman, living on the world's busiest waterway?

Peggy, a British pilot's wife with two sons at boarding school in England, has lived in the Canal Zone for 12 years. She likes it. She wants to go back.

She said: "You can't go out alone after dark, but that's normal in the Middle East. Housekeeping is no problem. Meat comes from local farms—yes, farms, the Canal isn't all sand and the hot sun is better than you get in London."

"I do my own shopping, just like any housewife at home. Everybody has a car. We visit our friends."

Friends in polyglot Ismailia include French, Dutch, and Scandinavian as well as British pilots, and their families.

Captain Ruddock makes 28 Suez trips a month, some of them starting at 3 a.m. Pay is good—£4,000 a year rising to a top-flight £10,000.

She said: "The tanker ships are old friends. The tanker-shipowners are old friends."

"Old friends of the men," interrupted Peggy. "Wives can't go aboard. It's a bit like living on a bus-route."

It is the world's most important bus-route. Peggy will wait for news of her husband, and Captain Ruddock wonders if he will ever drop anchor in the Great Bitter Lakes again.

Parasitic skin disease, itching, eczema etc.

Mitigal

Oil & Ointment

Bayer LEVERKUSEN GERMANY.

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IS GOOD FOR
PLANTS;
USE BATH SURPLUS
IN THE
GARDEN.
WATER IS PRECIOUS

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Services Golf Final & Presentation
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WILL GREECE WELCOME
THESE "PATRIOTS"?

By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

SERIOUS though the terms offered to the Cyprus terrorists are, they are wrapped up in a somewhat ironic smile—and the joke is on Greece.

Greece has supported the Cyprus terrorists. She has proclaimed them to be patriots. Now she has the chance of welcoming them into Greece as heroes.

If Greece will accept them the terrorists can go scot-free, no matter what crimes they have com-

mitted, say the British authorities.

If Greece will not accept them then they will be put on trial if they are wanted for crimes of violence against the person.

If there is any lesser charge against them, they will simply be detained until the Governor of Cyprus is satisfied that the island has returned to such a state of tranquillity that he is able to declare the emergency at an end.

The terrorists asked for a truce. These are the terms on which they can have it. What will Greece do? Will she put out the flag and cry: "Welcome home, you heroes;

welcome to the Motherland for which you have been fighting?"

Or will she turn her back on them and say: "We don't want you?"

The terrorists must now be looking anxiously for the reply. And it may well be that some of them will prefer a life in Cyprus to a life in Greece.

It is all going to be very embarrassing for the Greek Government.

But everything else aside, the terms extend generously to the limits.

Complete freedom for the terrorists if they are willing to go to Greece—and Greece will have them.

If they prefer to remain in Cyprus, punishment only, for

those proved guilty of crimes of violence against the person. Freedom for everybody else.

The terrorists are beaten, and know it. Their supplies are cut off. The Cypriots have turned against them. They are hunted and harried, and their every hour is haunted with the possibility of capture. By accepting Sir John Harding's offer they can say goodbye to all that.

And they can create a situation in which once again the responsible citizens of Cyprus can help to fashion, with the British Government, a constitution for the island which will lead to a self-respecting self-government, and eventually, to self-determination.

Tomorrow: The Church and the People.

U.S. AMATEUR TENNIS TOURNAMENT

WELSHMAN EXTENDS VIC SEIXAS IN MARATHON SINGLES MATCH BEFORE BOWING OUT

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 2.

Veteran Vic Seixas, steel on his feet and iron in his heart, blazed back from the brink of defeat in a rain-interrupted first round Marathon match to beat Mike Davis of Wales, 6-3, 3-6, 8-10, 6-3, 7-5, in the US Amateur Tennis Championships today.

The 33-year-old Philadelphian, battling for his Davis Cup life, against insinuations he is "over the hill," appeared rattled and on route to defeat as he trailed the lanky self-taught Welshman two sets to one on the rain-slicked turf at famous Forest Hills.

But then he donned grimacing spikes and forged into a 6-3, 3-6, 8-10, 6-3, 7-5, lead with his service coming up—when a violent thunderstorm broke over the horseshoe stadium. Play was interrupted for 54 minutes.

Then they resumed, after a half dozen boys using arm loads of towels mopped up the leakage on the court.

Seixas finally fought to victory in a match whose playing time was two hours and 18 minutes but which actually required 3½ hours.

ANOTHER DELAY

In the final game there still was another delay as Davis tumbled to the turf with a severe leg cramp. After first aid, he resumed and Seixas scored the last two points for his hard-earned triumph.

Advancing to the second round with him went Dick Savitt of Orange, New Jersey, back after four years off the tour, and regarded as Seixas's possible Davis Cup replacement. Ken Rosewall, second seeded Aussie threat behind countryman Lew Hoad, sixth seeded Aussie Ashley Cooper and former US claycourts king Barney Bartz of Dallas, Texas.

Savitt, also troubled early by the slippery footing, quickly found his touch to defeat Dave Snyder of Winfield, Kansas, a University of Texas star, 1-6, 6-1, 6-1, 6-0, and seemed to have the "big game" which once carried him to the Wimbledon and Australian championships.

Rosewall displayed his all-around polish in a swift 6-1, 6-0, 6-1 win over Britain's Jeffrey Robinson. Cooper topped Ed Bailey of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 6-3, 6-2 and Bartz whipped rough Andy Paton of Ann Arbor, Michigan, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Wimbledon Champion Shirley Fry of St. Petersburg, Florida, moved into the women's second round this gloomy, thunder-punctuated day along with third-seeded former champion Louis Brough of Beverly Hills, California, and fourth-seeded Mrs. Dorothy Kande of New York. Also advancing was young Mrs. Alexander Hoad, wife of the Aussie men's favorite who is shooting for the "big slam" last performed by Don Budge in 1938, as he seeks to add the US title to his already-won Wimbledon, French and Australian crowns.

Miss Fry, top seeded 20-year-old, beat Mexico's Yola Ramirez, 6-3, 6-3. The 33-year-old Miss Brough downed Carole Wright of New York, 6-0, 6-1. Mrs. Kande toppled Virginia Connolly of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 6-1, 6-1, and Mrs. Hoad beat Sachiko Kamo of Japan, 6-4, 7-5.

The only major match cancelled because of the rain was that between Art Larsen, 1950 champion from San Leandro, California, and Aussie Bob Mark. It had just begun when the downpour started and could not be resumed because only the stadium court was covered.

—United Press.

STARTS TODAY
HKFC RUGBY SECTION PROGRAMME

The first practice of the Hongkong Football Club's Rugby Section will be held at the Club ground today at 5.30 p.m. Training will then be held every Monday and Wednesday throughout the season.

A Possibles v. Probables game will be played on Saturday, September 22, at Happy Valley after which the Club XV to play G. W. Minto's team will be picked. This game will be played on the Club ground at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, September 26.

A steak and kidney supper will be held in the Clubhouse after this match. It is hoped that all members will attend this function.

The season starts on September 22 with the pre-hexagonal friendly game. The Club have again entered two teams in this competition. This year the policy will be to have a definite 1st XV and 2nd XV. In the first round Club A play 48th Brigade and Club B play RAF Island.

The Hexagonal Tournament starts on December 1. The Club play Army South in the first round.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS
Pakistani Wins
Singles Title
By Default

Plims, Switzerland, Sept. 2. Kwasunji Saeed of Pakistan won the Men's Singles final of the International Tennis tournament here yesterday by default.

His opponent, Fernando Oloaga of Spain, was too tired, having played one singles and three doubles matches earlier in the day.—United Press.

Britain's Olympic
Soccer Team
Beaten 5-1

Copenhagen, Sept. 2. The British Olympic soccer team was beaten here today 5-1 by Czechoslovakia XI.

The half time score was 4-0. —Reuter.

Desmond Hackett's column

COME OFF IT, YOU OLYMPIC JONAHs

BRITAIN'S Olympic band of hopefuls is still in the song-in-the-heart stage over selection when along comes the kick-in-the-pants brigade with its criticisms.

Derek—grudely lad—Ibbotson runs too much... Chris—TV chatter—Chataway runs too little... the relay girls, they say, would be better off as a team of jugglers.

Before I could press a type-writer key in extremely stout defence, D. C. Davies, and he a squadron-leader, no less, came jolting in with a brusque "Nonsense."

Says the gallant squadron-leader, "Ibbotson is now enjoying the full benefit of the hard work he did in the early part of the year and the experience he gained last year in his many races, when both he and I had to put up with a lot of criticism for over-racing."

"Given the right opposition and conditions he can improve considerably on his 5,000 metres time."

Senior Aircraftman Ibbotson has already done the fifth fastest 5,000 metres—three miles 188.00 yards to you—in the world this season. Carry on running, Ibbotson.

The reluctant racer Chataway says quite frankly that he needs the right atmosphere and that getting away from it all feeling to get back into the old four-minute mile mood.

So master runner Chataway, no idle talker, he will be heading for Australia around six weeks before the Olympic off. It's great to hear Chataway getting thataway, even if the sprint finish comes a little late this year.

And please give those slightly bawled up relay kids a real chance to get into the swift-changing act.

CYCLING

Italian Wins
Professional
Sprint
Championship

Copenhagen, Sept. 2. The world cycling championships which ended in Copenhagen today, gave the following champions for 1956:

Road: Frans Mahn (Netherlands). Pursuit: Baldini (Italy). Sprint: Michel Rousseau (France).

Professionals Road: Rik Van Steenbergen (Belgium). Middle Distance: Graham French (Australia). Sprint: Antonio Maspes (Italy).

Pursuit: Guido Messina (Italy). In today's events, the artistic cycling title was won by Arnold Teschopp of Switzerland with 327.7 points.

Germany's Edi Grommes was second with 326 points and Czechoslovakia's Adolf Pokorny was third with 317.6 points.

CYCLE BALL

Switzerland won the world cycle-ball championship with 13 points, with West Germany second with 12 points and Czechoslovakia third with 10 points.

Messina defeated France's Jacques Anquetil in the final to win the pursuit title for the third consecutive year.

The Italian clocked 6 minutes, 16.48 seconds for the 5,000 metres at an average speed of 47.821 kilometres an hour. Anquetil finished in 6 minutes, 22.2 seconds.

Maspes won the professional time trial, beating the Frenchman from Britain's Reg Harris in 11.6 seconds.

Maspes won the two legs of the final and became world champion without losing a single leg.—France-Press.

AMERICAN TENNIS

JAPANESE GIRL
ELIMINATED
IN FIRST ROUND

Forest Hills, Sept. 2. Japanese lawn tennis star, Sachiko Kamo, was beaten in the first round of the Women's Singles of the American Championships here today. She lost by 6-4, 7-5 to the Australian, Jennifer Hoad.

The Japanese girl put up a plucky fight against Mrs. Hoad, who ranked third in Australia. Her weakness was in service and this cost her the game. Miss Kamo had a chance of making a better fight of it when she led three-love in the second set, but the Australian took the fourth game on her service and quickly recovered the lost ground, and though she fought pluckily, Miss Kamo could not match her opponent's service.—France-Press.

Before they get off to Australia you can have the Hackett brown bowler for good and all if this team does not bust the European record.

All right, this is a free country and you pay your penny and raise your voice, but if you cannot stand up and raise a cheer for Britain, then for gold medal's sake, critics, —(London Express Service).

GOLF

His Second
Tournament
Victory

Detroit, Sept. 2. Bob Rosburg of San Francisco got a par on the first hole of a sudden-death playoff today to defeat Ed Furgol of St. Louis and win the \$20,000 motor city Championship.

It was only the second tournament victory for the 29-year-old Rosburg and gave him top money of \$4,000 in the fourth sudden-death playoff of six Motor City Opens that have been played. Rosburg and Furgol, the 1954 US Open Champion, tied at 284 at the end of the 72 holes and tied off immediately in the play-off, which meant the difference between \$4,000 and second-place money of \$2,200.

The 37-year-old Furgol outdrove Rosburg by nearly 20 years. But he saved his second shot to the left of the green.

Don Fleck had a chance to make it a three-man playoff but his five-foot putt for a birdie at the final hole curled away from the cup by only an inch. Fleck settled for 285 and earned \$1,700 for third place.

Bo Winginger of Odessa, Texas, finished fourth with 288 and won \$950 each. The next four earned \$500 each.

It was one of the poorest scoring tournaments in recent years. Only 10 players posted scores of 60 or better during the four days. There were a pair of 67s and eight 68s.—United Press.

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FAME OR RUIN

Both baseball and bull-fighting have their minor leagues. Nogales, which is divided by the Arizona-Mexican border, is a minor-league bull-fighting town. But it is in towns such as this that the novices must start on their way to fame or ruin, depending on their skill in looking a bull straight in the horns.

The Mexican boy dreaming of being a great matador starts out learning the fundamentals in the bull-like manoeuvres of bull-fighting. He can do this by lessons from a retired professional, or he can teach himself by copying the moves of his heroes in the ring.

Apprentice training follows, for the fighter and the bull. This usually takes place on a ranch where both are trained to fight. The boy is turned loose with a calf, and they go

1958 WORLD CUP ASSAULT

England International
Selectors Are Looking For
Stan Matthews' Successor

By DAVID JACK

England's international selectors have had a busy week—searching for a right winger good enough to take over from Stanley Matthews for the 1958 assault on the World Cup.

Candidates under survey to replace Stan are Tom Finney (Preston N.E.), Alan Finney (Sheffield Wed.), Arthur Kaye (Barnsley), Bryan Douglas (Blackburn Rovers), Gordon Astall (Birmingham City), John Berry (Manchester United), and Harry Hooper (Wolves).

It's a mad scramble, and Vic Groves (Arsenal)—when fit—is wanted to join in, with a favourite's chance, for this coveted job. If the selectors are interested in picking the best man they'll be well advised to stick to Stan Matthews. For my money, he'll do it, and I don't care whether he's 40 or 50!

IN THE MONEY

A Bristol City director is boasting that his club will make Roy Bentley the first £2,000 a year footballer. I can name at least 10 others who've made that much by combining Soccer with business.

City's offer of work-plus-play to Roy will probably land him at Ashton Gate.

Luton Town make a habit of signing Irishmen—and good ones. Bobby Brennan, Seamus Dunne, Bob Ahern, and George Cummins have all done well for the "Hatters." Now manager Dally Duncan tells me: "I expect big things from another 'Paddy'—Dublin boy Brendan McNally. He's a right back from Shelbourne."

Pat Doherty, 20-year-old Gaelic footballer from Ulster, played his first game of Soccer, and on the strength of it was recommended to Lincoln City. Lincoln manager Bill Anderson signed Pat on an amateur form, played him outside left in the "A" team, and happily reported: "Best player in the side."

Charlton Athletic centre-forward Stuart Leary is wanted as a cricket pro. by Whitburn last season. Can struggling Kent allow any useful cricketer to leave?

LIKE LIDDELL

Another Billy Liddell. That's what good judges are calling Frank Lockey, left winger from

Dunfermline who has joined Liverpool. Lockey is the same strong, raiding type of winger, has the flair for doing the unexpected, and even resembles Liddell in build.

If Lockey serves Liverpool half as well as Liddell he'll be a great capture. No wonder Dunfermline fans are bitter about his departure.

No TV appearances for the young Wolves players. That's the decision of manager Stan Cullis, who doesn't want his youngsters to have too much publicity before they're ready for it. The ban does not apply to experienced players like Bert

Williams, Billy Wright and Bill Slater.

Newcastle United used to be the best buyers and sellers in Soccer. Seems they're slipping after buying back winger Ken Prior, who was allowed to go to Millwall on a free transfer. United didn't exactly make a profit on Ivor Broadis or Alan Mondhouse, either.

A succession of defensive blunders caused that Sunderland slaughter at Luton, so the Roker Park selectors made five changes in the attack. That sort of team selection must make sense to some, I suppose.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Miss Diane Leather—
British Mile Champion
To Work As Chemist

Miss Diane Leather, the 23-year-old British mile champion and first woman to run the distance in under five minutes, is to leave Birmingham to work as a chemist in London.

It is unlikely that she will break away from Birchfield Harriers to join a London club, but living in London will give her many more opportunities for top-class racing.

Pat Quinn, the Lancashire, England and British "Lions" centre, has turned professional for Leeds for a reputed £3,000. Quinn, a 20-year-old school-teacher with five England caps, is the second "Lion" to go over to Rugby League in a fortnight—the tourists' skipper Robin Thompson, played his first game for Warrington last week.

Iceland's national team are to play a match against the Amateur Cup holders at Bishop Auckland on Thursday, September 6. This is a sequel to the FA amateur team's recent tour of Iceland. Five Icelandic players—Harry Sharratt, Dave Marshall, Bob Hardisty, Ron Fryer, and Derek Lewin—who took part became very friendly with the Icelanders.

Their hosts, having heard much about the Bishops, asked Sir Stanley Rous if a match could be fixed. The Iceland team also want to see Newcastle United play, so arrangements are being made for a visit to St James' Park.

WILL NOT BOX

Jake Tull (South Africa), the former Empire Flyweight Champion, has been advised to retire, and will not box at Belle Vue, Manchester, on September 7. His manager Jim Wickes said this week: "Tull is only a shadow of his old self. As far as I am concerned he has hung up his gloves."

The National Cyclists' Union are to accept an invitation to send a team of ten cyclists to Russia, to take part in races in Moscow and Jula from September 15 to 25. Cyclists already chosen to represent Britain in the Olympic Games will probably form the NCU team.

No British team has ever raced in Russia before. NCU racing secretary, Mr. A. Davidson, said: "We thought at first that they wanted us to send over a party of truckmen. But it now appears that it will have to be a mixed team, as the road races are also scheduled."

Eddie Hapgood is to be paid £1,500, and £250 legal costs, for loss of office as manager of Bath City (Southern League). When a new board of directors took over in December, Hapgood had another four years of his ten-year contract to run. —(London Express Service).

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MRS ELSIE FOSTER WOULD
LIKE TO SPEAK AT THE
GIMCRACK CLUB DINNER

By PHILIP CLIFFORD

For the first time in the 110 years' history of the Gimcrack Stakes, the guest of honour and speaker at the traditional dinner, held at York in December, should be a woman—Mrs Elsie Foster, the 67-year-old owner of the Yorkshire-trained winner, Eudæmon.

After Mrs Foster, a widow and owner of a Middlesbrough iron foundry, had excitedly led Eudæmon in, I discreetly popped the question: "Will you speak at the Gimcrack Club dinner?"

"I am going to galecrash, I think I ought to, don't you?" came the lightning reply. Mrs Foster is a forthright personality. She said later, however, that she would obey whatever ruling the Club made.

But no woman has ever been present at any Gimcrack dinner.

As I see it, there will be no question of galecrashing. The Gimcrack Club committee are to hold a meeting to decide whether Mrs Foster is to be invited.

Lord Irwin, committee chairman, said: "My view is that there is nothing to stop Mrs Foster attending and giving her speech."

The Gimcrack Club (the Ancient Fraternity of York Gimcracks) expects the winning owner to address the assembly, no holds barred. And Mrs Foster's views on racing should be well worth listening to.

LUCKY TOUCH

Mrs Foster started owning horses in Coronation Year, hence her colours—white blue cross belts and red cap. She has had a wonderful run of luck.

"My son Edwin had a horse called Rockman which could never win for him," she said. "He decided to sell it, but I bought it from him and sent it to Captain Elsey. It won for

me and I have been lucky ever since."

Now she has ten horses. The Gimcrack Stakes was Eudæmon's fifth win, and Chemist was his seventh. Mrs Foster has won three races for her this year. And she has ambitions of a Derby victory with Oedipus next year.

It was only inside the last furlong that Edgar Britt found an opening for Eudæmon.

"I was hopelessly boxed in, knowing all the time that I had at least 7lb in hand," he told me later.

Once he got through, Eudæmon quickly mustered Skindies Hotel.

DOUTELLE LAST

The disappointment of the race was the Queen's Doutelle, who was never seen with a chance and finished last.

As for Skindies Hotel, the odds-on Irish favourite, he showed once again that he is brilliant over the minimum distance. "Cantering at five furlongs and finishing like a drunken sailor," was how his disappointed jockey Bryan Swift summed it up.

Eudæmon, who is in all next season's classics, was bought by Mrs Foster for 1,000 guineas from his breeder, Phil Bull. His victory gave Captain Elsey and Edgar Britt their first Gimcrack.

Elsey also saddled the third, Tattler.

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1. One of the Peaces?
2. It had big people
3. Girl's name
4. Coose?
5. Miniature country?
6. Unusual horses
7. And Chapter
8. Irish city
9. Not the Dickens heroine
10. Author
11. He travelled
12. Not fact
13. Scientific place

Solution Page 9

BE
SPECIFICFLY
CATHAY
PACIFIC

FLIGHTS
WEEKLY
TO SINGAPORE

AMERICAN TENNIS

JAPANESE GIRL
ELIMINATED
IN FIRST ROUND

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The Japanese girl put up a plucky fight against Mrs. Hoad, who ranked third in Australia. Her weakness was in service and this cost her the game. Miss Kamo had a chance of making a better fight of it when she led three-love in the second set, but the Australian took the fourth game on her service and quickly recovered the lost ground, and though she fought pluckily, Miss Kamo could not match her opponent's service.—France-Press.

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GREEN—To Ursula, wife of Law-
rence Green, at The Matilda Hos-
pital, September 2, 1956, a
daughter.

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burg, Luisa Fernanda, Cas-chu-chu,
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ter of Transport and Civil
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Official Number 161119, Gross
tonnage 5191.15 tons, Register
tonnage 3229.97 tons, hereto-
fore owned by India Steamship
Company Limited of
Calcutta for permission to
change her name to "SOUTH
BIRCH" and to have her
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at the Port of HONG KONG
as owned by Birch Steamship
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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

IRRADIATING RUBBER
AND PLASTICS:

APPLICATION ON INDUSTRIAL SCALE

A SPECIALLY designed laboratory for
the irradiation of rubber and plastics,
has been completed at Birmingham.

Close co-operation has been
maintained with the Atomic
Energy Research Establishment
at Harwell on all the construc-
tional details and technical
points involved by the firm con-
cerned (Dunlop).

"National scale development
of atomic energy have so
enormously increased the avail-
ability of sources of radiation,"
says Mr E.A. Murphy, director
of research, "that it is now
possible to envisage their ap-
plication on an industrial scale.
For a considerable time now,
irradiation of rubber and plas-
tics has featured in our research
programme and we shall now
be able to carry out planned
scheme of research."

"Work with a 100 curie source
of cobalt 60 obtained from
Harwell is about to start, and
later a full source of about 1,000
curies will become available.
For various reasons it was felt
expedient to begin with an
isotope source although the ir-
radiation of an electron accel-
erator has not been ruled out.
"The effects of ionising radia-
tions in bringing about chemical
changes, of which polymerisation
is but one example, have been
known for more than a genera-
tion and since the war much
work has been done by Charles-
by and others on rubber and
plastics in particular."

"The fact that irradiation by
gamma rays from a radio-active
source takes two forms, of
the molecules suggests possi-
bilities of carrying out vulcani-
sation and other reactions which
may not easily be attained by
other methods, and the oppor-
tunity of disposing with ordi-
nary chemical methods of vul-
canisation, previously incompa-
tible or non-vulcanisable
materials, promises new types
and ranges of synthetic poly-
mers."

"The contribution of the
atomic energy programme in the
country takes the form of the
great stimulus it has given to
the commercial development of
particle accelerators, and the
large quantities of radio-active
isotopes available as by-products.
There is an interesting parallel
here with the development of
dyes and other chemicals as a
consequence of the by-prod-
ucts developed in the past in
the gas industry, although it is

Programming
And Setting

Machine control and
programming by the use
of punched cards is no
longer a dream; several
makes of machine are
operating in this way
and were demonstrated
at the recent Inter-
national Machine Tool
Exhibition, London.

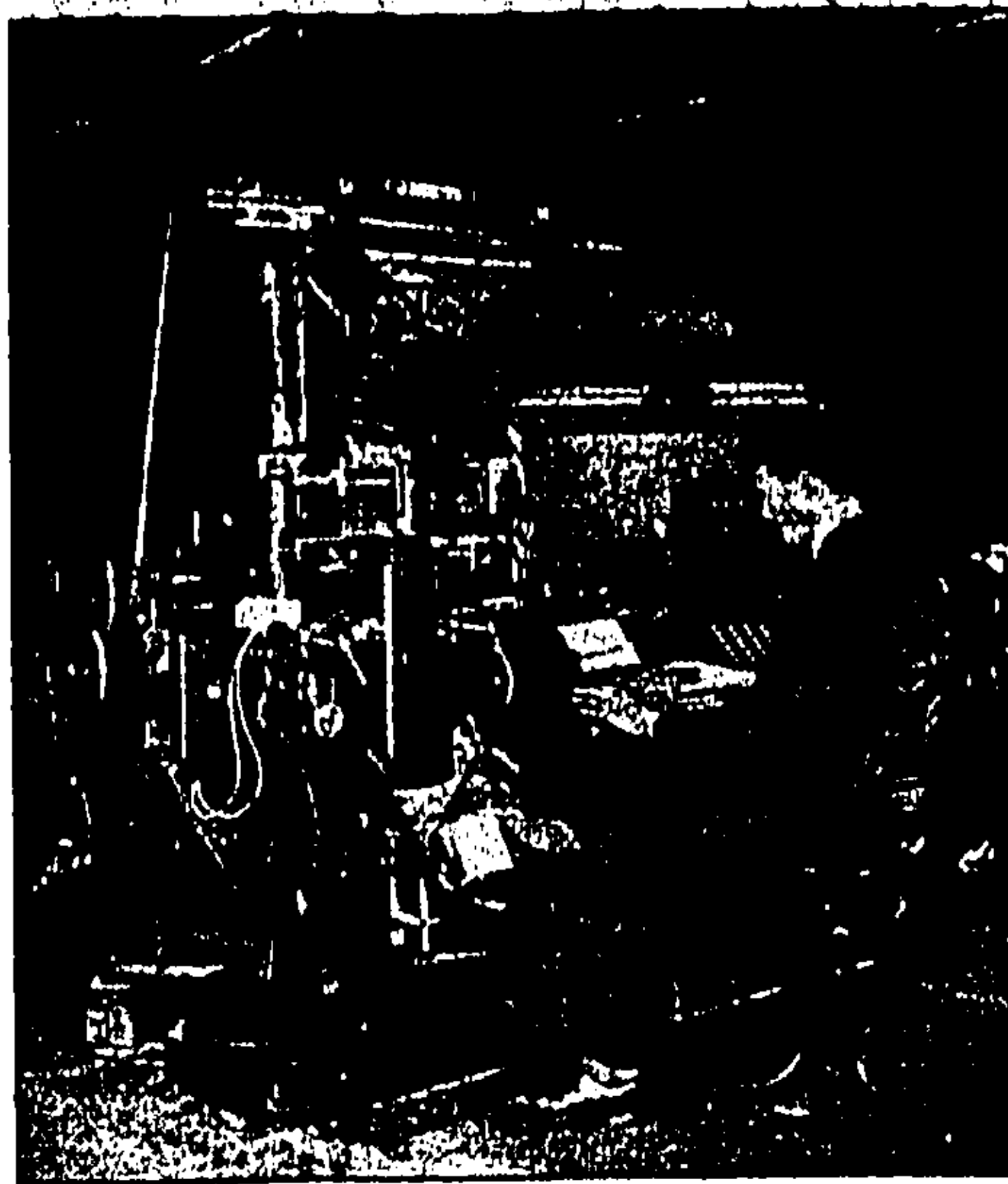
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machines are being built with
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for each co-ordinate so that
both co-ordinates may be set to
six-figure accuracy.

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batch production.
However, a punched card can be
prepared for each pair of co-
ordinates and the cards fed
into the reading head of the
equipment, so that settings of
the table and spindle head are
made automatically as the cards
are scanned. This is suitable
for large batches of components
and obviates the use of draw-
ings by the machine operator.
An interesting feature of this
particular system is that the
actual scale to which settings
are made is a bar of magnetic
material having holes in it at
unit intervals; this bar is scan-
ned by a magnetic head which
responds to its magnetic varia-
tions. This same system has
been embodied in a well-known
make of jig boring machine, on
show at the Exhibition, and
controls the setting of the table
in two directions.

British Thomson-Houston
Company Ltd, Rugby, England;
Newall Engineering Company
Ltd, Peterborough, England.



This British Linotype letter-composing machine will be on
view at the Damascus International Fair this month. It
composes lines of type for newspapers, book, periodical or
general printing in Arabic and Roman characters. To the left
of the keyboard is the Arabic reversible galley which auto-
matically arranges for the cast lines for Arabic right to left
reading. Linotype and Machinery Ltd, 50/51 Fetter Lane,
London, EC4.

EASY-TO-FIT CEILING ROSE

A London firm which
has been making electric
switches, plugs and so-
ckets for over thirty years
is responsible for a re-
designed ceiling rose
which simplifies wiring
and may become the stan-
dard method of the future.

The strained neck and aching
arms which too often accompany
the fitting of a flex into the ceil-
ing rose and then the search
for the dropped screw are finish-
ed with by using the new rose
which consists of plug, socket
and cover.
The socket position is fixed to
wood block or standard circular
conduit box at the usual way

but the industrial or domestic
plug is wired up on the bench.
The cover, of similar appearance
to the usual rose cover, prevents
the withdrawal of the plug
when in use.

Apart from cutting down in-
stallation time the new rose
allows fittings to be taken down
for cleaning, repair or changing
in a matter of seconds without
tools or technical skill. Neither
is there any need to switch off
or remove the fuse for the
method is shockproof.

All types of lighting fittings
can be supported, the robust
construction of the rose allow-
ing industrial pendants of ½
cwt. to be used.
Rantoni and Co. Ltd, Com-
merce Road, Brentford, Middle-
sex, England.

Marine Engines

The British Richardson
Woolgar marine engine-
ering group of companies
announce that they have
installed engines in 76
colliers with a total of
84,700 indicated hp since
1945.

Thirteen of the 76 were
motorships with a total of
18,295 indicated horse-
power. The remainder
were steamers with a total
of 66,405 indicated horse-
power.
The marine engineering
group have installed en-
gines for various important
foreign owners including
the French State Railways,
as well as for British
companies.

British-Built Tug
For Persia

A Devon shipbuilding
company have com-
pleted a 115-ton tug by
a new, cost-cutting
building method for use
in the Persian Gulf by
the Qatar Petroleum
Company Ltd.

Known as "Hydroconic Con-
struction," the method of build-
ing was devised by a London
firm of marine architects, and
is said to reduce construction
costs by a fifth. The method
avoids double curvature in
plates, allowing simplification in
forming, and is also said to give
a tug a superior performance to
the normal round-bell type.

The new tug is 82 ft long, has
a beam of 21 ft, an engine giving
482 shaft horse power and
ample accommodation for a crew
of 13.

The same shipbuilding com-
pany have completed a 4,400-ton
order for six diesel tugs four
months ahead of schedule. As a
tribute to the company's 350
employees, the tug owners sailed
their six new boats in a pro-
cession up the Tyne.

P.K. Harris & Sons Ltd,
Appledore, Devon, England.

Sales Conference On
600-Mile Closed
Circuit TV Link

MORE than 4,000 radio and television dealers
from all over the United Kingdom attended
a big radio firm's London sales conference recently
without even entering the capital.

Instead, the dealers gathered
in five big halls in Bristol,
Dorchester, Glasgow, Manchester
and Birmingham to see and hear
executives of the firm over what
was described as the biggest
closed-circuit television link
ever employed by a private or-
ganisation. It was also the first
national sales conference ever
to be held on a nation-wide
television circuit.

Six-hundred miles of co-axial
cables linked the five halls with
a hall in London. The cables
were made available by the
General Post Office, the British
Broadcasting Authority and the
Independent Television Author-
ity. Three television cameras
were used in the broadcast and
more than 150 21-inch television
receivers were distributed be-
tween the halls. Value of the
equipment used was estimated
at more than £100,000.

Several hundred dealers and
representatives went to the
London conference itself, but
the organisers estimated that
between 4,000 and 5,000 dealers
went to the other five halls.

THE dealers saw the radio
firm's executives introduce
the 1957 ranges of radio and
television receivers and gram-
mophones that the firm is ex-
hibiting at the 23rd National
Radio Show in London.

The exhibits range from a
combined radio, television and
gramophone costing more than
£150 to a small radio set at less
than £11. They include a low-
priced "Record Maker" designed
to enable the ordinary house-
holder to make disc recordings.

Said to be the only recorder of
its type, the Record Maker is a
normal 4-speed gramophone
turntable with a special magne-
tic head that records on a
magnetic disc. The disc can
be used and reused indefinitely
while normal records can also
be played on the same turntable
with an alternative head.

There is a portable television
set that can be tuned to all
channels and a low-priced
transistorised portable record
player that can work off five

New Methods
Of Blade
Machining

New methods of blade
machining have been in-
troduced; an interesting
example of this is grinding
on a special machine
which can produce all the
complex curves needed.

The blade blank is held in a
fixture between centres which
are in a cradle that can be
rocked.

The cradle is carried by the
grinding machine table, with
which it can reciprocate
longitudinally. The blade is
thus rotated, reciprocated axially
and given a rocking motion,
the result of which is genera-
tion of the blade form.

Rocking motion is imparted
by a rotary cam coupled to the
cradle and working in conjunc-
tion with a circular follower of
a diameter approximating that
of the grinding wheel and
mounted co-axially with the
grinding wheel. This not only
enables the blade to have a
changing cross-section from
end-to-end, but it can impart
any degree of twist to the
blade.

A feature of the machining is
that the cams can be produced
on it. This is done by mount-
ing the cam blank between
centres and using a master
blade as a cam in conjunction
with the large circular follower,
whereupon a contour will be
ground on the cam in accord-
ance with the blade shape. In
view of the diameter of the cam
the rises are not so pronounced
as is the contour of the blade.
Newall Engineering Co. Ltd,
Peterborough, England.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



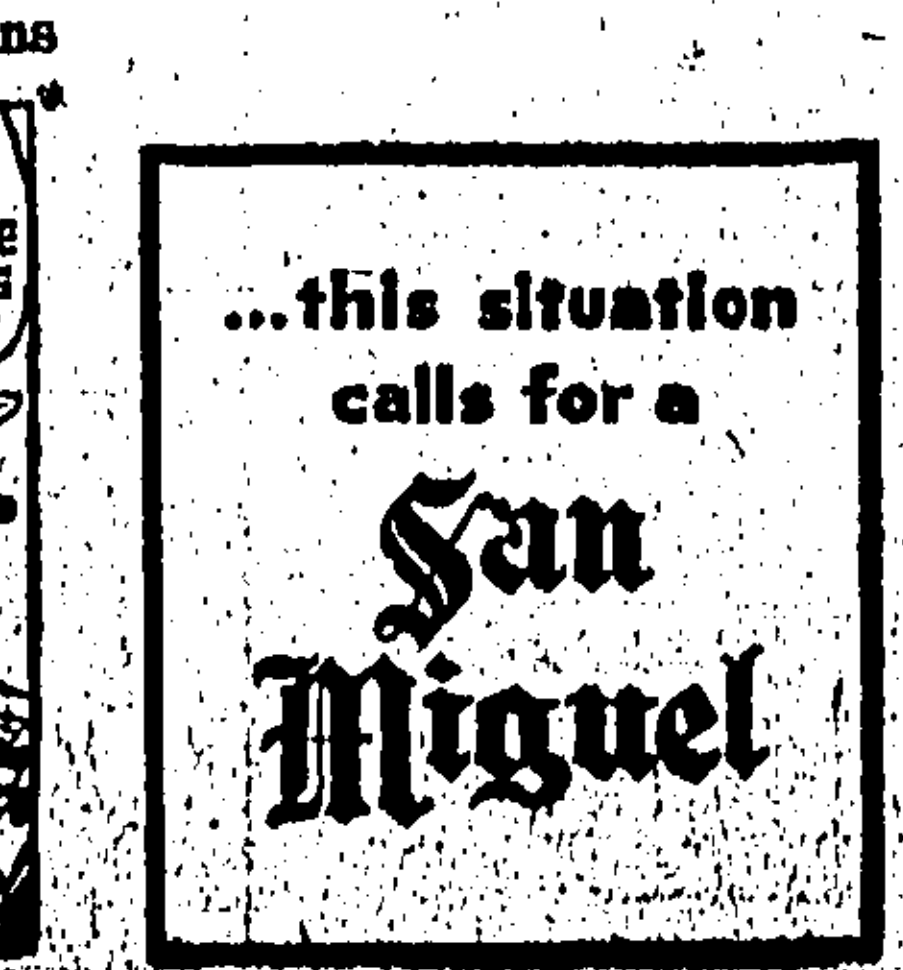
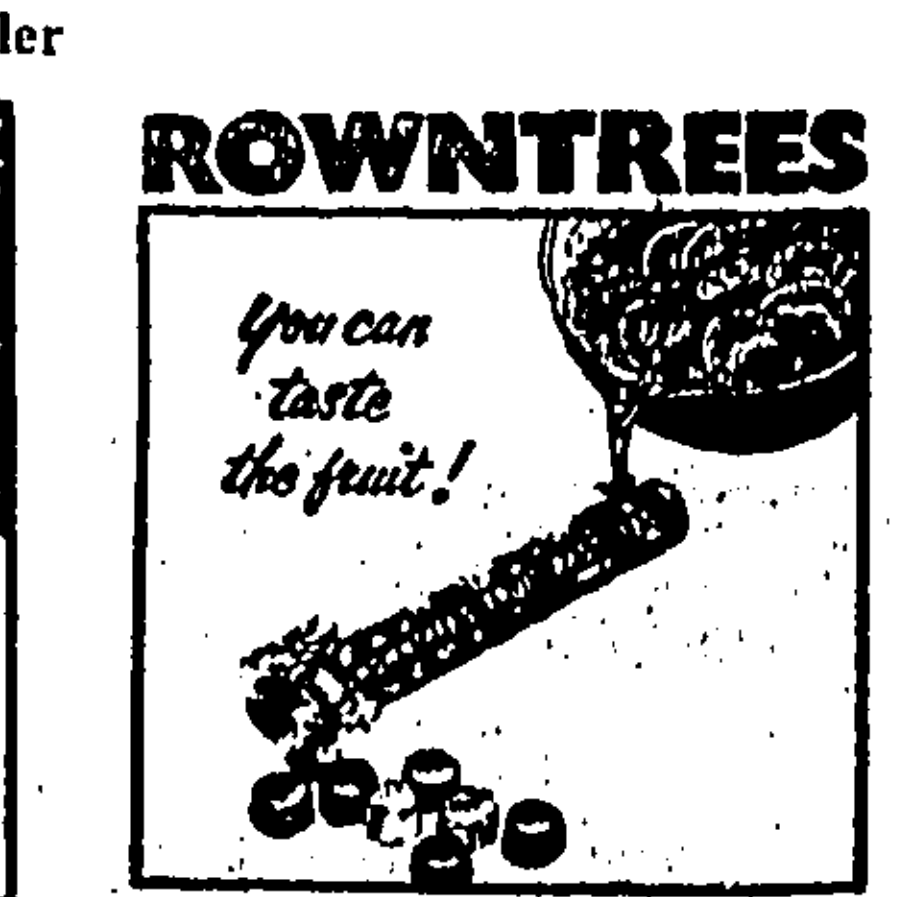
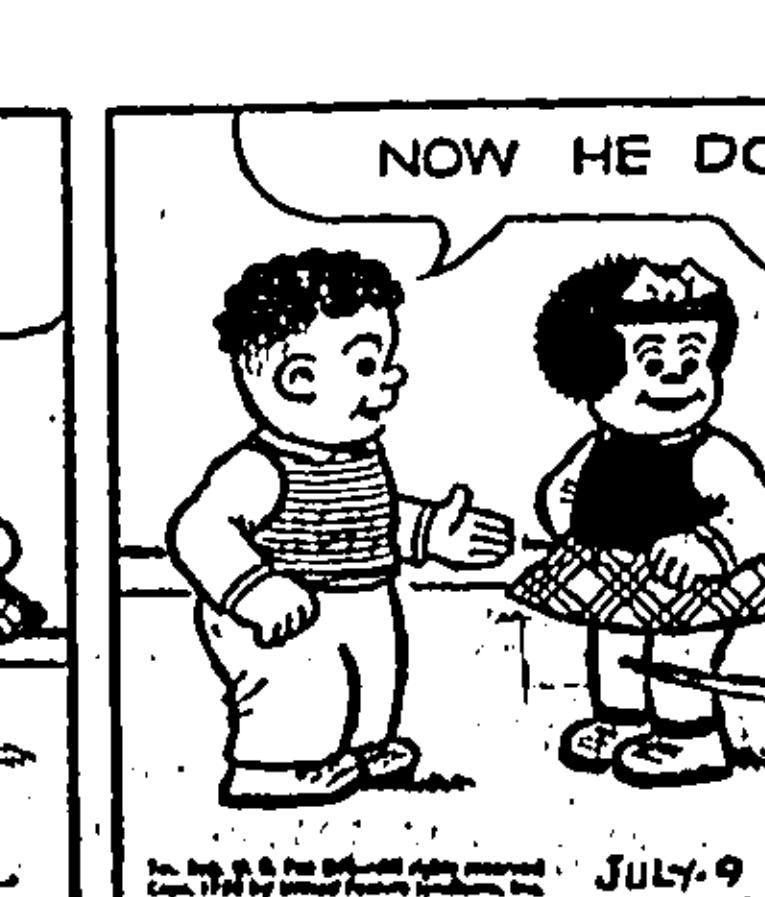
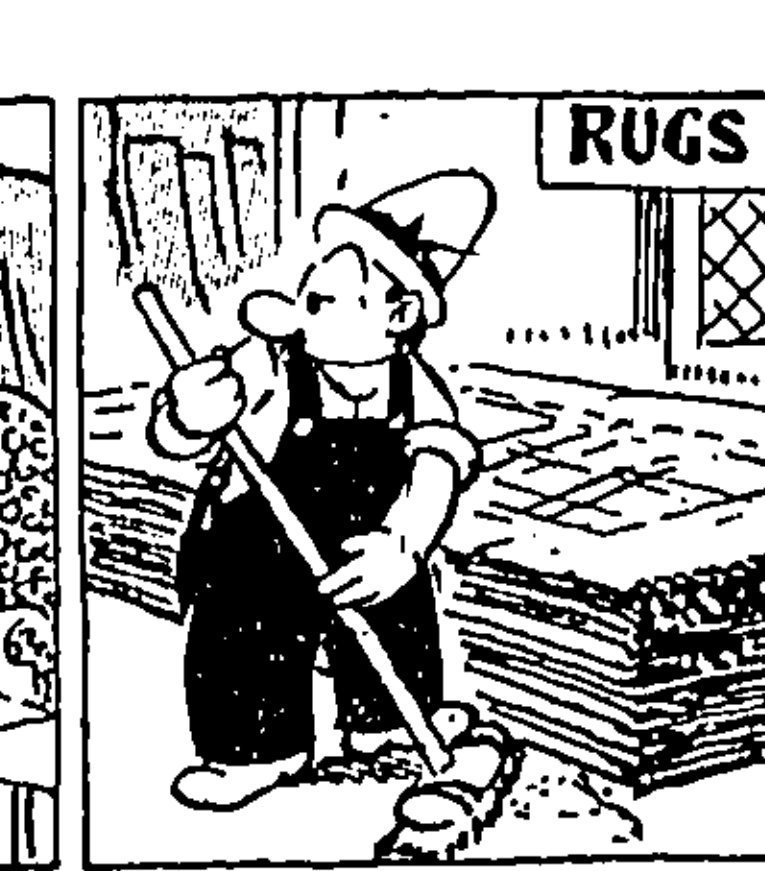
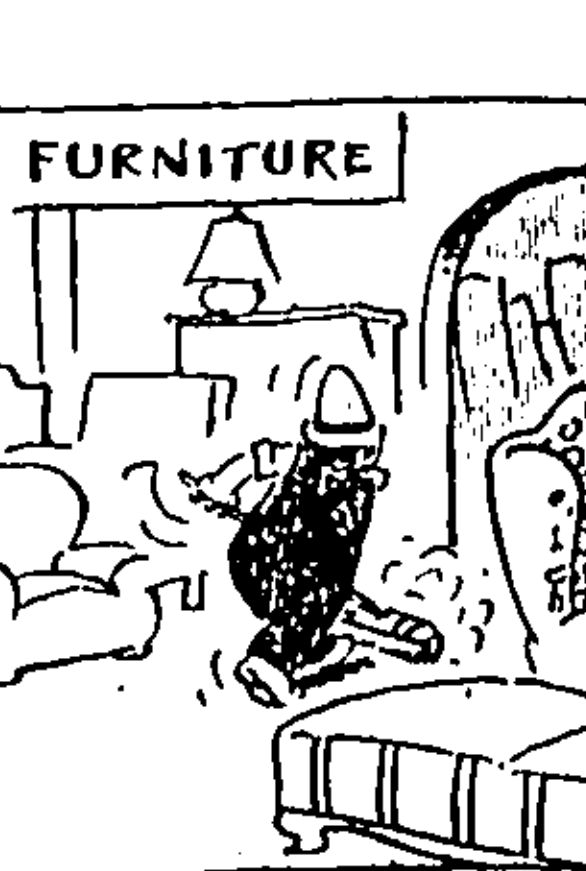
FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD

Mail
Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
related correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
general, are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain &
Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America,
4 p.m.
Macao, 8 p.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4
By Surface
Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Han-
kow, 7 a.m.
India, France, 11 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zea-
land, Noon.
Philippines, 3 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 3 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Formosa, Korea, 2 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain,
Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 8 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Formosa, 1 p.m.
Macao, 3 p.m.
Korea, 3 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Japan, Canada, 11 a.m.
India, France, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, India, Pakistan, (Por-
tuguese India, Parcela via Karachi),
3 p.m.
Macao, 8 p.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle
East, Africa, Europe, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, Australia, New Zea-
land, 1 p.m.
India, Pakistan, (Portuguese India,
Parcela via Karachi), 3 p.m.
Italy, France, (Netherlands, Ger-
many, parcel direct), 3 p.m.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
P. East Africa, S. Africa (Argen-
tine, Parcela direct), 11 a.m.
India, Pakistan, (Portuguese India,
Parcela direct), Noon.
India, Pakistan, (P. India, Parcela
via Karachi), 1 p.m.
Korea, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.

...this situation
calls for a
**San
Miguel**

Morning Post Building — Wyndham Street
Printing Dept. Telephone: 20002

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1956.

West Committing Suicide

(Continued from Page 1)

protesting a statement by the President that the Canal was an international waterway.

"According to Eisenhower's statement," the paper said, "there is now no difference between Egyptian and American viewpoints."

"The United States recognizes Egypt's ownership of the Suez Canal and Egypt recognizes freedom of navigation on the Canal for all countries," the paper added.

In its editorial column, Al-Kahbar said, "despite circumstances under which the Menzies delegation is coming to Cairo, we welcome them to our country and sincerely wish them success."

"We know there is a difference in opinion between the delegation members themselves. The American delegates' position is derived from the country's views on the situation. The Egyptian delegation does not support the use of force in imposing any decision on Egypt and it is certain that Sweden's delegate, though he supports the Western plan, would not agree to the use of force against Egypt."

DIFFICULT MISSION

"This makes the Menzies mission most difficult. If he (Menzies) received certain instructions from Eden and Lloyd, he would be unable to discuss them without agreement from his fellow committee men," the editorial said.

The government organ Al-Gomhuria, run by former Junia member Elsadat carried an open letter to the committee chairman Menzies on its front page.

"The Egyptian people no longer trust Britain," it said. "All that Egyptians feel towards Britain is bitterness and loss of confidence."

"The Egyptians are a stubborn people," the paper said. "They are a people who desire peace. But if their sovereignty should be affected then they'll fight fiercely and determinedly." —United Press

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Isn't that an adorable moon and a gorgeous breeze, George? How did people ever find romance before the car was invented?"

TYPHOON HITS NORTH FORMOSA

Taipei, Sept. 3
Typhoon Diana struck North Formosa early today with 100-mph winds.

The government ordered emergency measures while awaiting reports of damage and casualties.

Powerlines were snapped and debris flew about Taipei as torrential rains flooded parts of the capital.

Airlines and shipping were halted. Hundreds were left homeless. —United Press

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Colony's Weaving Capacity

Sir:—These of us who are intimately involved in the textile industry of the Colony were most interested in the contents of Mr. Frank R. Healey's letter appearing in your issue on August 31.

We are grateful to Mr. Healey and appreciate his frank and informative statement detailing the condition of a number of the cotton mills operating in Lancashire. His criticisms, too, in regard to the lack of foreign sight and scientific management on the part of the leaders of the industry are illuminating.

Mr. Healey has, however, apparently slipped up on the question of the weaving capacity of the industry in Hongkong when he states that Hongkong does not have the loomage to weave 60 million yards of grey cloth. As a matter of fact the actual number of power looms in operation in Hongkong is about 12,000 and on the basis of production of grey sheeting 30" wide, 60 x 60, 20's/20's counts, Hongkong could, if pushed, account for a weaving capacity of approximately 12 million yards per month. These looms are spread among quite a large number of small weaving sheds, and it would be quite understandable to miss the facts when on a comparatively short visit.

Mr. Healey has rendered good service in an advisory capacity as regards the dyeing, bleaching and finishing of textiles while in Hongkong. We understand that he will be shortly returning to the United Kingdom, and we take this opportunity to wish him a very pleasant journey. C. D. SILAS.

Reservoirs Lose 26 Mill Galls

The Colony's reservoirs lost 26 million gallons of water over the weekend. The total amount of water in store at 8 o'clock this morning was 4,873 million gallons.

Consumption during the two days amounted to 76 million gallons and the intake from streams and catchment areas was 49 million gallons.

The following are the Water Authority's figures for the weekend:
Sunday, at 8 a.m. — total storage 4,887 million gallons, consumption 37 million gallons, yield 27 million gallons — a loss of eleven million gallons.

Monday, at 8 a.m. — total storage 4,873 million gallons, consumption 37 million gallons, yield 26 million gallons — a loss of 11 million gallons.

In the two-day period, rainfall registered by the Water Authority at Tylam was .04 of an inch, at Aberdeen .00 of an inch, and at Pokfulam .02 of an inch. No rainfall was registered at Shing Mun, in the New Territories.

HOGARTH CONTINUES HIS EVIDENCE IN THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

out of the blue." It was not a meeting especially called to discuss the question of allocation of shares to Keay or anybody else. When Mr. Braude made his views known to the meeting on that point, Hogarth said, Patterson and himself agreed with his views and the meeting generally agreed that this could not be done.

Hogarth said the question of allocation of shares to Keay was discussed also at a previous meeting, about early December. At that time, members were talking about issuing shares in the Talmoshan Mining Co.

Mr. Hong Sling suggested the allocation of 10,000 shares of the Talmoshan Mining Co. to Keay at that meeting. Mr. Hong Sling said Keay had been very helpful regarding what should be done and on many matters generally. No decision was made at that meeting, however.

The question of payment of an honorarium had nothing whatsoever to do with the question of compensation for the Chinese for the strip of land near the mining area, Hogarth said.

Accused said that, as far as he could remember, he did not think Mr. Braude was present at the meeting of April 23.

Stamp Duty

Hogarth agreed that at some stage this year, it was found that the O'Neill-Lam Chuen agreement of June, 1955, had not been stamped. This question arose after April 23 this year. A total of \$8,000 in stamp duty was involved. Mr. Armstrong said at a later meeting that a fine might be levied by the Inland Revenue Department.

Hogarth stressed that the Syndicate itself informed the Inland Revenue Department of the omission, not the other way around.

Regarding a meeting in Mr. Armstrong's office on May 1, this year, Hogarth said he did not know who called that meeting. It might have been Mr. Burns. The purpose was to discuss the brokerage of five per cent which the Syndicate would pay, and also to discuss the non-stamping.

A document signed by Mr. Burns, Mr. Hong Sling, Mr. Cheng and Mr. Winkler was put forward at that meeting. The document proposed to bind the Syndicate to the five per cent brokerage. The four members in question held the majority of the voting power in the Syndicate.

Hogarth said he thought he knew before the meeting that the document had been drawn up and signed.

He declared he had never been asked to sign it. Asked what was his view at the meeting as to its effect, Hogarth said he thought it bound the Syndicate. It was under the Syndicate agreement that majority holding was binding.

Not Popular

Mr. Wright: Was this proposal of payment of 5 per cent commission very popular with certain of the members present at the meeting?

Hogarth: No, Whitefield objected very strongly.

He added that although he did not like the idea of payment, he agreed because he knew they were already bound, and it was no use objecting.

During the course of the meeting he remembered Whitefield making reference to the strip of land. Whitefield was very angry at the time and said, "You're giving away all the shares we have got and don't forget we have to pay \$25,000 to the Chinese for this piece of land," Hogarth said.

Some other members mentioned the sums of \$80,000 and \$50,000 but the lowest figure he heard was \$25,000. Hogarth said he could not remember who mentioned the figures.

Mr. Wright: Did anybody dispute that such liability on the Syndicate existed?

Hogarth: No, nobody disputed that.

He said, in answer to another question, that he understood Messrs Deacons wrote to Keay (Superintendent of Mines) on May 4 asking him to transfer the two licences (prospecting and mining) to the Mountain Lead Company. He himself did not give specific instructions, he added.

Hogarth said that around this period, he received two telephone calls from Keay. He remembered one conversation

very clearly "because it stuck in my mind." He said that Keay asked when the Syndicate were going to settle up with the Chinese for this piece of land and made the remark that "he was going to get his head into a noose from the Department unless he cleared his records." The other telephone conversation was only a request to hurry up and get settlement made.

Hogarth said in reply he told Keay that he was only a member of the Syndicate but he would try to get settlement made.

At that stage he did not know of the name Tsao, Hogarth said. Keay did not mention Tsao as the Chinese claimant to the strip of land. He first learned of the name from Mr. Armstrong after his (Mr. Armstrong's) interview with Keay. He thought this was about May 17 or 18.

Hogarth said that during the telephone conversations with Keay, Keay did not mention that he had advanced any money to this man. He learned about this matter again from Mr. Armstrong. Keay did not say whether this Chinese claimant was inside or outside of the Colony, or was in Japan.

Hogarth said that about May 16 or 17 Whitefield telephoned him and said that Keay was again pressing him (Whitefield) for payment. Hogarth said he would get in touch with Mr. Armstrong and asked him to negotiate on behalf of the Syndicate.

Phoned Solicitor

Hogarth said he telephoned Mr. Armstrong almost immediately after Whitefield's phone call. He asked Mr. Armstrong to get Keay "to bring in this Chinese." He said he told Mr. Armstrong that the figure he (Hogarth) had been asked was \$25,000. He asked Mr. Armstrong to see if he could not get it a bit lower.

Mr. Wright said that in his evidence, Mr. Armstrong had said that there was a notation made in his diary which stated: "Hogarth told me that it had been agreed that the Syndicate would pay the holder of the prospecting licence, the sum of \$25,000 in cash." Asked if he told Mr. Armstrong that there was such an agreement, Hogarth replied, "No, there was no such agreement."

Hogarth said that there was no mention of payment being made in cash. Keay did not mention that payment was required in cash; in fact Keay did not mention the matter at all, in the course of the telephone conversations.

The question of payment being made in cash was not present in his mind at that stage, he said.

Hogarth declared that he did not phone Keay asking him to go round and see Mr. Armstrong. He was absolutely certain on this point. He did, as he had already stated, instruct Mr. Armstrong to get Keay to bring the Chinese in to see him (Hogarth).

Mr. Wright: What was the next occurrence in this matter that you remember?

Hogarth: Mr. Armstrong phoned me to tell me that he had seen Keay. I think it was the next day, the 18th.

And what did Mr. Armstrong say to you over the phone? First of all he told me Keay could not bring the Chinese in because he had gone to Japan. He informed me that Keay told him that he (Keay) had settled with Tsao—he gave me the name then—and agreed that the Syndicate would settle with Tsao for \$25,000 and that the figure could not be reduced.

What Keay Said

Hogarth said: "Mr. Armstrong told me that Keay informed him that when this Tsao went to Japan, Keay had advanced him \$20,000 and this Chinese had authorized Keay to collect this money on his behalf, in other words, to recoup himself of the \$20,000 and to keep the other \$5,000 until he came back. Mr. Armstrong, however, stated that Keay did not hold a power of attorney. He also said that Keay wished to be paid in currency."

Hogarth said that nothing was mentioned about licences or about this mining records in Keay's office and nothing was mentioned about the nature of the figure.

"I thought his claim was in respect of a prospecting licence which he held," he said.

Hogarth said that Mr. Armstrong also told him that Tsao was Keay's friend.

Mr. Wright asked the accused whether he sought Mr. Armstrong's advice.

"I asked him if it was all right for Keay to sign without having a power of attorney, and Mr. Armstrong replied that in the case of a man of Keay's regulation and position, it should be all right," Hogarth answered.

He added that he also asked Mr. Armstrong why Keay wanted payment in cash and Mr. Armstrong replied that he did not know, but that Keay was entitled to get payment in any way he liked.

As to the question of receipt, Hogarth said that Mr. Armstrong told him that they should get a receipt from Keay signed in the name of the Chinese per pro Keay.

Hogarth said he told Armstrong that he would see other members of the syndicate and immediately after that call he went to the Alumni Club where Mr. Burns was usually to be found. He went to see Mr. Burns because he had the largest amount of money in the syndicate. Mr. Burns was there and Mr. Hong Sling arrived a little later.

Hogarth said he repeated Mr. Armstrong's information to him and asked Mr. Burns if he would agree to the settlement. "Burns was reluctant to do so, mainly because he disliked Keay very much."

Hogarth said that Mr. Burns also suggested that the figure of \$25,000 might be reduced.

He said that in this discussion, he told the two men that the discussion was purely for the piece of land and there was no question of any present or anything for Keay.

Asked For Letter

Mr. Burns eventually agreed to this payment if they could not get it reduced, continued Hogarth. He asked Mr. Burns for a letter to this effect and Mr. Burns said he would "think it over."

Hogarth said that he then asked Mr. Hong Sling if he agreed and Mr. Hong Sling replied that he was not interested at all, that "you boys have kicked me out, you and Armstrong go and do what you like."

But Mr. Hong Sling also thought that they should try to get a lower figure; that \$15,000 was enough, said Hogarth. Mr. Wright pointed out that Mr. Hong Sling's evidence that during this discussion, Hogarth had said that Keay was willing to waive the 7,500 shares which the syndicate voted to him, had been made.

The First Time

"That was the first time I learned that Mr. Armstrong was holding these licences in trust," Hogarth declared. He added that he had not known before that the licences had in fact been issued in the name of the Mountain Lead Mines.

Mr. Armstrong did not tell him this over the telephone.

When Mr. Armstrong was revising or amending the resolution, he went on, he and Patterson did not restrain him. Mr. Armstrong was allowed to alter it in any way he liked.

Hogarth said Mr. Armstrong told him Mr. Hong Sling had given him the impression that he (Mr. Hong Sling) was quite happy about the payment of \$25,000, but that Mr. Burns wished him to make negotiations for a lower payment.

Pedestrians Injured

A Service vehicle knocked down and seriously injured a 40-year-old Chinese in She Tai Yuen Road, near the Min School, Kowloon City, at 7.25 a.m. yesterday. The pedestrian, Pang Shing-hon, residing at the Yuen Fat Bicycle Shop, She Tai Yuen Road, is receiving treatment in Kowloon Hospital.

An 84-year-old Chinese woman was knocked down and seriously injured by a tram in Des Voeux Road Central, near Man Wah Lane, at 10.35 a.m. yesterday. The pedestrian, Tsui Hing-cheong, of Room No. 1, Sha Tin Nunnery, is being detained in Queen Mary Hospital for treatment.

A commercial lorry knocked down and injured a 23-year-old Chinese woman in Pokfulam Road, near Queen Mary Hospital, at 1.30 p.m. yesterday. The pedestrian, Victoria Kan, residing at 10A Shan Kwong Road, ground floor, is being treated in Queen Mary Hospital.

His 106th Birthday

Sydney, Sept. 2.
Mr. George M. Mowbray, who came to Australia from China 81 years ago, has celebrated his 106th birthday, while still at work.

He smokes, does not drink, lives alone, does his own washing and cooking and once a week goes three miles into Youngs to study horse racing form. —Reuter

way in his life. He had no idea at that stage what Mr. Cheng's idea was regarding the settlement. He had no knowledge about Mr. Cheng at all and did not even know where to find him.

A Document

On May 23, Hogarth said, Patterson and himself went to see Mr. Armstrong.

Shown a document, accused agreed that some of the contents were in his own handwriting. The balance was in Mr. Armstrong's handwriting. The document was drafted in his (Hogarth's) office shortly before he went to see Mr. Armstrong.

The document was intended to be a circular to the Syndicate members, asking them to agree to the payment of \$25,000 and to the sale of 10,000 shares at the price of \$1.40 per share to raise the necessary funds for the payment.

He brought this document in draft form to Mr. Armstrong's office with Patterson on May 23. It was in the afternoon. Mr. Armstrong reiterated all that he had said over the telephone. He indicated that the method of getting approval from the Syndicate was quite in order, and that the whole transaction was in his opinion, quite a normal one.

Hogarth said further that Mr. Armstrong said that if Tsao came back from Japan and said he had not authorized Keay to sign on his behalf he would have a claim against the Syndicate. Patterson told Mr. Armstrong that he did not think that there should be any worry over it, because "Keay would still be here and we would get the money back from him."

Accused said Mr. Armstrong took a letter from his safe, but did not show it to him or Patterson. Mr. Armstrong also produced a bundle of papers. He said they were licences made out in favour of the Mountain Lead Mines and that they had been left in trust with him by Keay, who had told him that these licences could not be handed over to Mountain Lead Mines until a settlement of the claim had been made.

Radio Hongkong

Another fountain pen was stolen from a Chinese in Castle Peak Road near Yen Chow Street. The Police have detained a suspect.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.55, Stock Exchange; 7.00, Lawrence Welk and his Champagne Music; 7.30, "Matters of Priority." A new series of programmes prepared by the United Nations Radio No. 5—Windmills and Mirrors—Power for the World; 7.45, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 7.50, Classical Requests presented by Allen Dekker; 7.55, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.00, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.05, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.10, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.15, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.20, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.25, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.30, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.35, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.40, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.45, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.50, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 8.55, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 9.00, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 9.05, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 9.10, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 9.15, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 9.20, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 9.25, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 9.30, "The Sound of Music" at the Organ; 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